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## COMMENT OF THE DAY

### Welcome Visitors

HONGKONG gladly welcomes the Youth Argosy world tourists. These American university students and educationists have an admirable objective—to obtain first-hand knowledge of conditions prevailing in various parts of the world and to enlighten themselves concerning the problems—general and specific—which beset countries beyond the boundaries of the United States. This Colony is always happy to receive objective observers because, in several respects, Hongkong occupies a unique position in the Far East not fully appreciated by those who criticise from afar. While not claiming to be a model community or possessing a faultless administration, Hongkong is conscious of having performed a useful role in Southeast Asia by its example of stable government, social reform, law and order, and its determination to meet and defeat economic adversities. Some of the Colony's "sins" have been magnified out of all proportion by certain subjective publicists and propagandists and too little appreciation has been shown of the special problems which have beset the Colony in consequence of political upheavals in the Far East and our geographical proximity to the trouble spots. We suggest that our fact-finding visitors can, in this direction, explore a fruitful field of investigation. They may find our shortcomings more obvious than our achievements, but we believe they will also be able to satisfy themselves that Hongkong is an acceptable example of practical democracy in a part of the world where the democratic way of life has become imperilled.

### Signifying What!

THE Peking Government's announced recognition of the Geneva Conventions governing prisoners of war and bacteriological warfare may be nothing more than a propaganda gesture. Its timing, however, is of interest and possibly of some significance. Observers have been quick to note that the announcement coincides with a Communist request to adjourn the secret truce talks at Panmunjom for two days, and they profess to see a connection between the two actions inasmuch that the only serious bone of contention between the armistice negotiators relates to prisoners of war. Still unknown outside the Communist seats of council is the ultimate intentions of the Reds so far as Korea is concerned; whether or not they desire a truce and are prepared to realise that desire. The United Nations position is completely clear and permits of no compromise on points of principle. The prisoner of war exchange issue can be immediately settled in a satisfactory manner if the Communists possess the will to resolve the current impasse. The cautious hope now being expressed in some quarters is that by giving official recognition to the Geneva Convention relating to the treatment of POWs, the Reds will be able to find an easy "face-saving" escape from the intolerable position they have placed themselves in as a result of their intransigence at Panmunjom. The hope remains that the next truce talks meeting will reveal a new attitude from the Communists capable of ending the present deadlock.

## SCORES INJURED IN NY SUBWAY TRAIN COLLISION

### Tunnel Becomes Scene Of Panic And Horror

New York, July 16. Two subway trains packed with afternoon rush-hour passengers collided in a steaming hot tunnel beneath New York's financial district today, injuring at least 100 persons and throwing scores of passengers into screaming panic in darkness.

Two persons suffered possible spinal fractures and one man had a broken leg, the police said. In New York City's worst subway disaster, on November 1, 1918, seven persons were killed. That disaster occurred in the Melbourne Street tunnel of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Line. The New York subway system of hundreds of miles of tunnels is the largest in the country. Subway accidents have been few considering the tremendous underground traffic.

The police said 75 persons were taken to hospital. At least 25 more injured were given emergency treatment in the dark tunnel under New York's financial district off Wall Street.

## Kefauver Adopting "Ike's" Tactics

New York, July 16. Senator Estes Kefauver, candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, appeared today to be copying successful tactics used by General Eisenhower in winning the Republican nomination.

These tactics include:

- 1.—An appeal for support from Party State Governors.
- 2.—A protest against alleged control over the convention party "machine."
- 3.—An appeal for full radio and television coverage of the Democratic convention starting on Monday and its allied meetings.

There are these parallels: Eisenhower: Move 1—One of the General's greatest gains of strength came from the unanimous support of the nation's Republican Governors for "fair play" over contest delegates.

Kefauver: Move 1—During the week-end Tennessee Governor Gordon Browning, who will nominate Kefauver, telegraphed all Democratic Governors asking their support in a drive for a "free, untrammeled convention." Nine have so far replied favourably.

Eisenhower: Move 2—The General's supporters charged that backers of his rival, Senator Robert Taft, were trying to win nomination by machine "streamroller" tactics.

Kefauver: Move 2—Kefauver's manager, Mr. Gael Sullivan, yesterday accused unnamed Democratic candidates of "trying to gang up to stop Kefauver."

Eisenhower: Move 3—When radio and television coverage was first barred at meetings of the Republican National Committee on disputed delegates, General Eisenhower's manager charged that Senator Taft was trying to worm out of the public sight.

Kefauver: Move 3—Kefauver has urged that all Democratic meetings be open to radio and television, as well as to the Press.—Reuter.

### FACE QUICKENS

Chicago, July 16. The Democratic pre-convention pace quickened today with the impending arrival of two front running candidates for the presidential nomination and an early skirmish on the explosive civil rights issue.

The first two candidates due on the battle ground today were Senators Richard Russell of Georgia and Estes Kefauver of Tennessee. At least a dozen more "avowed" candidates and "draft" possibilities will be here by the time the convention opens on Monday.

The latest United Press tabulation of known delegate strength listed 267 for Kefauver and 117½ for Russell, with the Mutual Security Director, Mr. Averell Harriman, running a close third with 113½.

With none of the candidates holding anything near the 616 votes it takes to win the nomination, there was considerable bargaining in all camps for "second choice" pledges.

The civil rights fight, which rent the Party in 1948, promised

Each train carried an estimated 1,000 passengers. Seven ambulances, a hospital disaster team, six radio cars, three police emergency trucks, three pieces of fire equipment and wreck and rescue crews rushed to the scene near the Fulton Street Station of the city-owned Brooklyn Manhattan Railroad Company.

The accident occurred at 5.30 p.m. the height of the evening rush hour when passengers were jammed elbow to elbow in the aisles of the underground cars.

The impact threw many straphangers off their feet and sent them skidding into piles in the aisles. A Company spokesman said both trains were northbound and had just crossed under the East River from the Borough Hall section of Brooklyn, one behind the other, when the leading train rolled back about 25 feet at a bend in the tracks and collided with the train behind it.

**POWER TURNED OFF**

Power in the tunnel was turned off immediately to prevent the electrocution of persons touching the third rail. Many trains that normally use the tracks were re-routed, delaying schedules. Others halted and passengers were transferred to other subway lines or buses.

Michael Murphy, motorman of the leading eight-car train, said that for some unexplained reason his train lost power just as it was pulling out of the Fulton Street Station.

Francisco Batista, motorman of the second train, said he saw Murphy's train backing toward him but he could not stop his own train. In time, discarded newspapers and personal belongings of passengers littered the floors of the subway cars but the trains themselves apparently suffered little damage.

—United Press.

### STOP PRESS

### Disturbance In Kowloon

The Emergency Unit was called out this morning to effect the release of a police detective inspector and the police ballistics expert from a godown in Kowloon, which they were prevented from leaving by people employed on the premises.

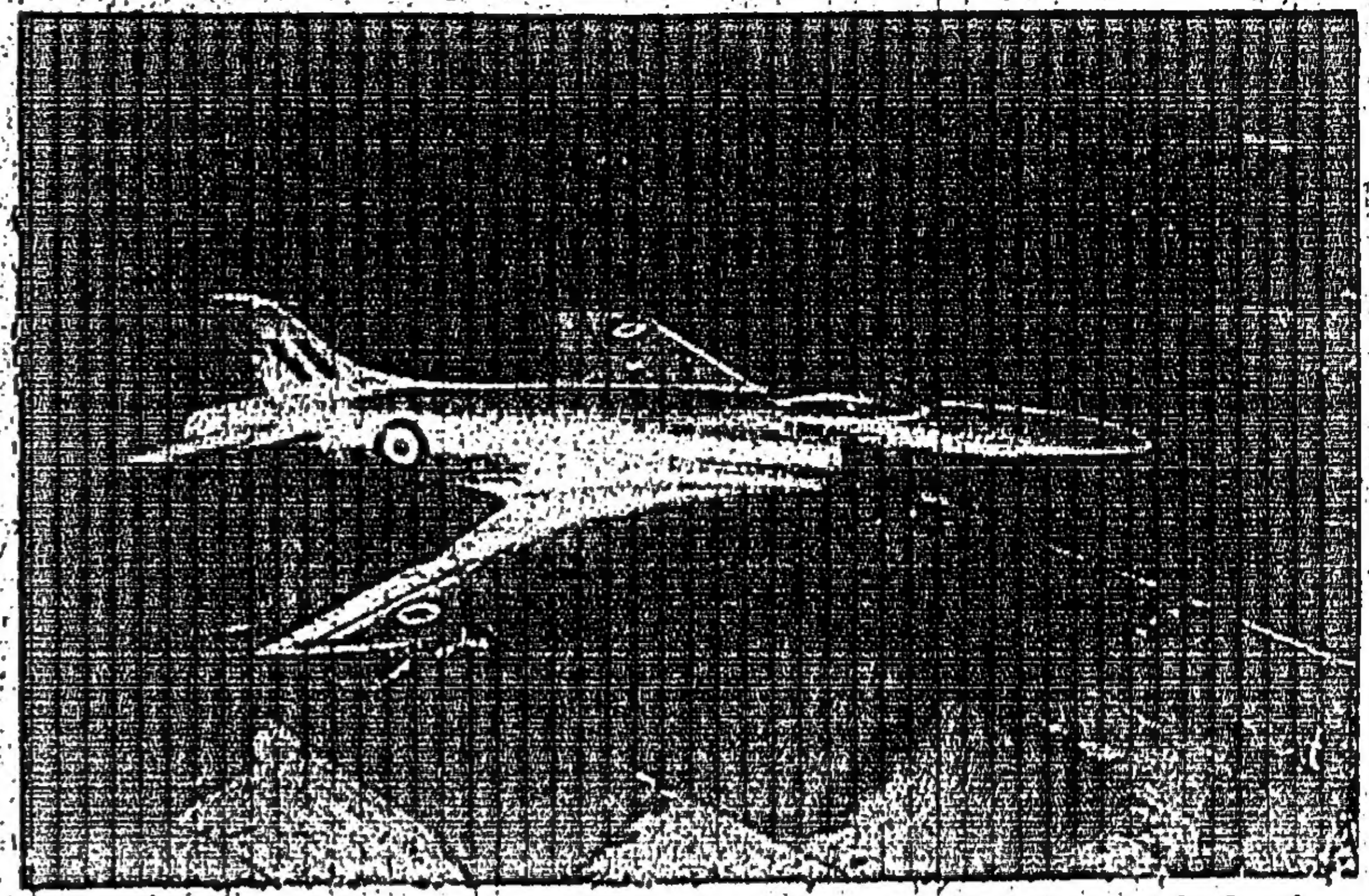
The godown, a part of the New Asiatic Chemical Works in Pak Tai Street, Hung Hom, is used for the storage of aircraft parts belonging to the China National Aviation Corporation and the Central Air Transport Corporation.

The police officers had gone there to examine and remove a hand grenade or "home-made bomb" reported to have been discovered there. It is not clear why they were prevented from leaving, but it was not until the arrival of the Emergency Unit that they were released.

CNAC and CATC ceased operations in late 1949 when some of their employees defected to the Communists. Seventy-one planes belonging to the two airlines are still grounded at Kai Tak.

Just before the fifth hour, the Emergency Unit was still patrolling the area, but everything was quiet. A police officer was seen on duty just inside the gate.

## RAF's New Fighter



A new photograph of the Vickers Supermarine Swift. A swept-back wing fighter, powered by a Rolls Royce Avon, the Swift is in full production for the Royal Air Force. The Swift is one of two Vickers aircraft in the Government's super-priority programme. — London Express.

## Peking Announcement

### Raises Hopes Speculation At UN

United Nations, July 16. United Nations diplomats today hoped that Communist China's recognition of the Geneva convention on prisoners of war might lead to a break in the Korean truce negotiations through the appointment of a "protecting power" to handle the prisoner exchange impasse.

There was some feeling that the Peking government announced its recognition of the Geneva agreements—the 1949 convention covering war prisoners and the 1925 protocol outlawing bacterial weapons and poison gas—as a propaganda investment for possible future use.

The Geneva convention provides for the appointment of "protecting powers", neutral countries, entrusted with overseeing belligerents' affairs in the country of the enemy. In the Korean war, no such agent has been appointed either by the United Nations Command or by the Communist powers.

### GROUNDWORK?

This is because the United States and most of the countries supporting its Korean war effort had no diplomatic relations with either Communist China or Korea before the outbreak of hostilities.

In the absence of concrete information on Communist intentions, it was speculated that the Peking government might have announced its recognition of the convention as groundwork for the familiar "face saving" device of Oriental diplomacy.

Since the Geneva treaty provides for protecting powers, Peking might now, in full accord with the convention, align readiness to entrust repatriation of prisoners to such a mutually agreed neutral country, India, prominent in previous abortive peace-making efforts is mentioned as a likely possibility, although observers expected first some shadow boxing, such as a Communist proposal for one of the Soviet satellites to handle the issue.

In any event, the prisoner issue now appears to be crystallising around the Geneva convention.—United Press.

## Marine May Fly From Korea To Help Solve Mysterious Murder Of His Fiancee

New York, July 16. A grief stricken Marine may fly home from Korea to help solve the mysterious murder of his pretty young fiancee, who was shot to death on Monday in her Columbia University office as she read his latest letters.

Marine Corps Headquarters in Washington hinted that Marine Ronald Leo would be flown to New York for the funeral of his honey blonde sweetheart, Eileen Fahey, 18, who was shot six times by a "thin man", described as "obviously a psychopathic killer." She will be buried on Saturday.

## Sinking Of The Whiteson: Court Finding

Delivering a verbal finding this morning at the conclusion of the Marine Court of Inquiry into the sinking of the mv Whiteson, Mr. T. B. Low said the Court found the Master of the ship (Captain Blakie) had been guilty of an error of judgment in taking the vessel out to sea on July 3 last, knowing that a typhoon was crossing south of the Philippines, which might constitute a danger to the ship while following a track between the Faroe Islands and the Maclear Banks.

The Court, however, did not consider the error of judgment sufficient to justify suspension of the Master's certificate.

A written finding of the inquiry will be delivered next Tuesday morning.

## 2 DIE IN FOREST FIRE

Marblemount, Wash., July 16. A grimy, 350-man crew fought today to control a 500-acre forest fire in high timber east of here, after the raging blaze had burned to death a man and his son.

Foresters said Shirley Cook and his son Charles, 20, perished when flames trapped them. Four other members of the road crew, with whom the Cooks were working, barely escaped.

They said the father and son died after the elder Cook collapsed and his son fell in an effort to carry him to safety. The cause of the fire was not immediately determined, but some authorities believed it might have been started from blasting.—United Press.

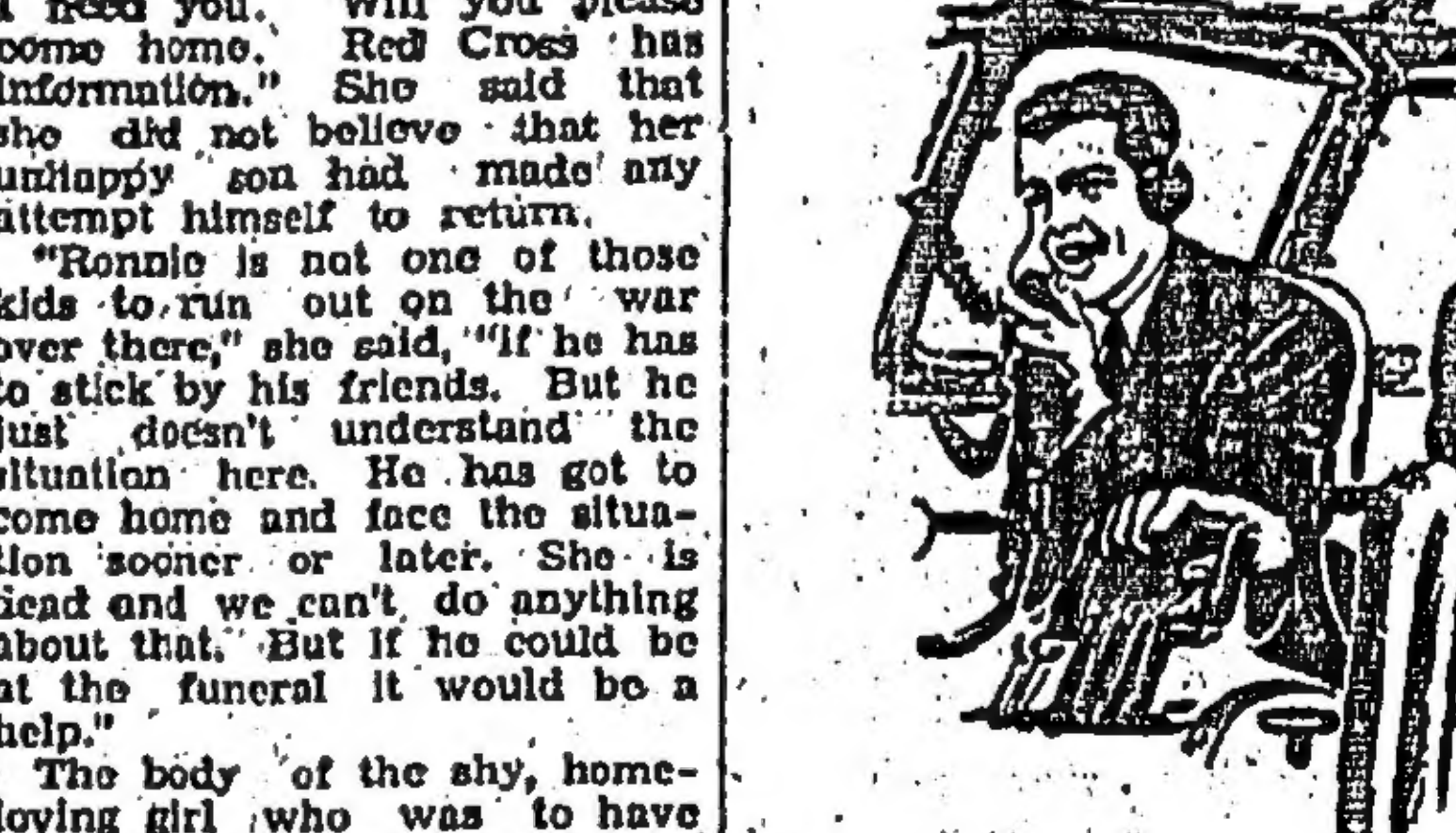
## Madame Peron Critical

Buenos Aires, July 16. Belief that the condition of Senora Peron had reached a critical phase strengthened today after notices appeared in the neighbourhood of her residence bearing the words "Avoid Loud Noises" and "Don't Blow Horns".

Light traffic was still allowed in front of the house over the fashionable Avenida Libertador General San Martin, one of the main entries to the capital, but police diverted lorries and vans to neighbouring streets.

Groups of women were looking into the residence gardens from the nearby park, either praying or carrying flowers, but no outsiders were allowed inside the gates.—Reuter.

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## US To Build New Carrier

Washington, July 16. The second American 62,000-ton super aircraft carrier is to be built on the Atlantic Coast, the Navy Department announced today.

It was originally announced that it would be built at San Francisco.—France Press.



# KING'S MAJESTY

*Mr. Condensation*

## SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



STORY BLACKMER. MUSIC BY JAMES NEWSON. COSTUME DESIGNER JAMES NEWSON. EDITOR JAMES NEWSON. PRODUCTION DESIGNER JAMES NEWSON. DIRECTOR OF PHOTOGRAPHY JAMES NEWSON. EXECUTIVE PRODUCERS JAMES NEWSON. PRODUCED BY JAMES NEWSON. WRITTEN BY JAMES NEWSON. STARRING JAMES NEWSON. A REPUBLIC PICTURE.

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"REPUBLICAN CONVENTION IN CHICAGO"....  
"Wimbledon, Tennis Championship Finals" etc., etc.

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## TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

## "MISS UNIVERSE" CONTEST

From the time of the arrival of the World's  
Beauty at New York to the crowning of "Miss  
Universe" at Long Beach, California.

ALSO: LATEST U-I NEWSREEL

## "FOREVER UNITED"

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A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialogue

## NEXT CHANGE

## "MYSTERY SUBMARINE"

# LEE Theatre

SHOWING TO-DAY  
AT 2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



King Frederik and Queen Ingrid of Denmark are at present visiting Greenland — the King's first visit to the Danish possession since his accession. Picture shows the Royal yacht, the Dannebrog, leaving Copenhagen with the King on board. The Queen made the trip by air.—Express Photo.

## He's Sleeping Better Now

Stambridge, July 16.  
A 52-year-old German  
man, who had been  
suffering from insomnia  
for many years, has  
found relief after  
taking a course of  
treatment at the  
Stambridge Sanatorium.  
The man, who is now  
well, has been able to  
sleep peacefully for  
the first time in years.  
He is now able to  
enjoy his life and  
has no further need  
of the sanatorium.  
The treatment was  
given by the  
Stambridge Sanatorium.  
The man is now well  
and has no further  
need of the sanatorium.  
The treatment was  
given by the  
Stambridge Sanatorium.

## UN REPORT ON SLAVE LABOUR

United Nations, July 16.  
Some 442 forced labour camps  
with an estimated total of 1-  
255,000 inmates have been  
reported in Czechoslovakia,  
Poland, Rumania, Bulgaria and  
Hungary, according to evidence  
given before a special United  
Nations Committee of Inquiry.  
Documents listing these camps  
were presented to the Com-  
mittee during its inquiry into  
forced labour throughout the  
world.  
The distribution of these  
camps was given as follows:  
Czechoslovakia, 247 camps  
with 350,000 prisoners;  
Rumania, 45 camps with 250,  
000 prisoners;  
Poland, 25 camps with 500,000  
(estimated average);  
Bulgaria, 30 camps with 62,500  
prisoners;  
Hungary, 65 camps with 93,000  
prisoners.  
In most cases, the evidence  
said, the camps were near in-  
dustrial, mining or civil en-  
gineering projects which formed  
part of State plans for in-  
dustrialization of the Iron Cur-  
tain countries.—Reuter.

## British Bid Accepted

Washington, July 16.  
The United States Defence  
Department announced today it  
had accepted a bid of \$1,137,  
005 by the British firm of  
Ferranti to provide electrical  
material for installation in the  
garrison dam project near  
Bismarck, North Dakota.  
Ferranti's bid was more than  
\$200,000 lower than the lowest  
bid by an American company.  
The contract is for 933,333  
kVA power transformers and  
spare parts.  
Under American law, Federal  
Departments must buy from  
American companies rather  
than from foreign companies  
unless the difference in price  
is unreasonable.  
Consequently, the Defence  
Department has ruled that the  
nearest American bid is un-  
reasonably high.—Reuter.

## Negroes May Hold Balance Of Power In U.S. Elections

Washington, July 16.  
Sixteen million Negroes in the United States  
are prepared to exert their greatest influence on  
the national elections in 1952 since the 15th amend-  
ment to the Constitution for Negro suffrage took  
effect in 1870.  
Best-informed Negro sources here said today  
that more Negroes will go to the polls than ever  
before and that the movement of Negroes from  
the Southern States to the north and west has  
given the coloured vote increased strategical im-  
portance in many important States.

Impartial experts on Negro  
affairs said that the coloured  
population widely welcomed the  
triumph of General Dwight D.  
Eisenhower over Senator Robert  
A. Taft in the Republican  
Convention but are disturbed by  
the Republican platform which  
revived the "State Rights" doctrine  
in the declaration regarding civil  
rights.  
Governor Thomas E. Dewey's  
record on civil rights in New  
York State has been a factor  
favourable to General Eisen-  
hower among Negroes.

Negro spokesmen are awaiting  
the results of the Democratic  
National Convention, which  
starts at Chicago on July 21,  
before indicating any all-out  
preference between the parties or  
candidates.  
If the Democratic Convention  
approves President Truman's  
philosophy on civil rights and  
appoints a candidate friendly  
to racial equality, the present  
apparent trend toward General  
Eisenhower may be checked.  
But if the Southern States  
racial segregation views prevail  
at the Convention, General  
Eisenhower will probably get a  
large majority of the Negro  
vote.

Most authoritative estimates  
of Negro voting strength are as  
follows:

**FEWER IN SOUTH**  
In 1948, 2,430,000 Negroes  
voted in the Northern and  
Western States and about 750,  
000 in the Southern States  
where laws of political practices  
discouraged voting.  
In 1952 there will be at least  
2,700,000 Negro voters in the  
North and West and 1,000,000 in  
the South. If all Negroes in the  
South could be registered under  
a system of political racial  
equality, which is not at pre-  
sent existent, the Negro vote in  
the Southern States would  
reach a much higher figure.  
Public statements by Mr. W.  
Averell Harriman have been  
more nearly in line with Negro  
political aspirations than those  
of the other presidential candi-  
dates.  
Mr. Harriman easily won the  
district of Columbia Democratic  
primary election against Senator  
Estes Kefauver. But comb of the  
Negro politicians here are not  
yet convinced that he would be  
the strongest Democratic candi-  
date nationally and are not yet  
ready to give a flat endorsement.  
If the Democratic Convention  
nominates Senator Richard  
Russell of Georgia, who

## Issue Of Aid To Denmark

Washington, July 16.  
The foreign aid chief, W.  
Averell Harriman, is re-  
ported to have recommended  
that military and econo-  
mic aid to Denmark be con-  
tinued, despite the Danish  
Government's action in sell-  
ing a tanker to Russia.

Mr. Harriman's recommenda-  
tion to that effect is reported  
to have been forwarded to  
President Truman.

His decision came after a  
four-night intensive discus-  
sion among 12 United States  
Government agencies, which  
considered whether to cut off  
all such aid to Denmark.

President Truman is expect-  
ed to make his own decision  
public on the matter within a  
few days after his return to  
the White House from the  
Walter Reed Hospital, where  
he is now undergoing a  
physical check-up after a bout  
with a virus infection.

The President can overrule  
Mr. Harriman if he desires, but  
informed officials expect him to  
follow Mr. Harriman's advice.

Nearly all the Government  
agencies involved, including the  
State Department, are reported  
to have concluded that cutting  
off aid would seriously hurt  
Danish defence, and in turn  
jeopardise the North Atlantic  
alliance against Communism.

### ENVOY'S VIEW

Mr. Harriman acted after  
conferring yesterday with Mrs.  
Eugenie Andersen, American  
Ambassador to Denmark, who  
returned here for the discus-  
sion.

She is said to have urged  
that aid be continued and to  
have expressed confidence that  
Denmark would not deliver to  
Russia a second tanker which is  
now under construction in a  
Danish shipyard.

Under present Congressional  
legislation, the United States is  
required to cut off all aid to a  
country which knowingly per-  
mits the shipment of strategic  
items to Iron Curtain countries.  
Tankers are specifically barred.

Mrs. Andersen conferred twice  
with the Secretary of State, Mr.  
Acheson, on the case over the  
week-end. Mr. Acheson is un-  
derstood to have concurred with  
her view that cutting off aid to  
Denmark would in the long run  
benefit Russia far more than the  
tankers she obtained.—Associated  
Press.

## Reports Of US Pressure 'Mischievous'

Washington, July 16.  
The Secretary of State, Mr.  
Dean Acheson, today described  
as "mischievous" reports  
that America was pressuring  
Britain to recognise King  
Farouk of Egypt as "King of  
the Sudan" to resolve the  
Anglo-Egyptian dispute.

Mr. Acheson, at his weekly  
Press conference, referred to  
reports that Sir Oliver Franks,  
Britain's Ambassador in  
Washington, had been called to  
the State Department so that  
the reported American attitude  
could be pressed home.  
Mr. Acheson pointed out that  
the interview was at the British  
Ambassador's request, and was  
a continuation of the London  
talks.

The Secretary of State again  
emphasized that the discussion  
was not of the type mentioned  
in Press reports.—Reuter.



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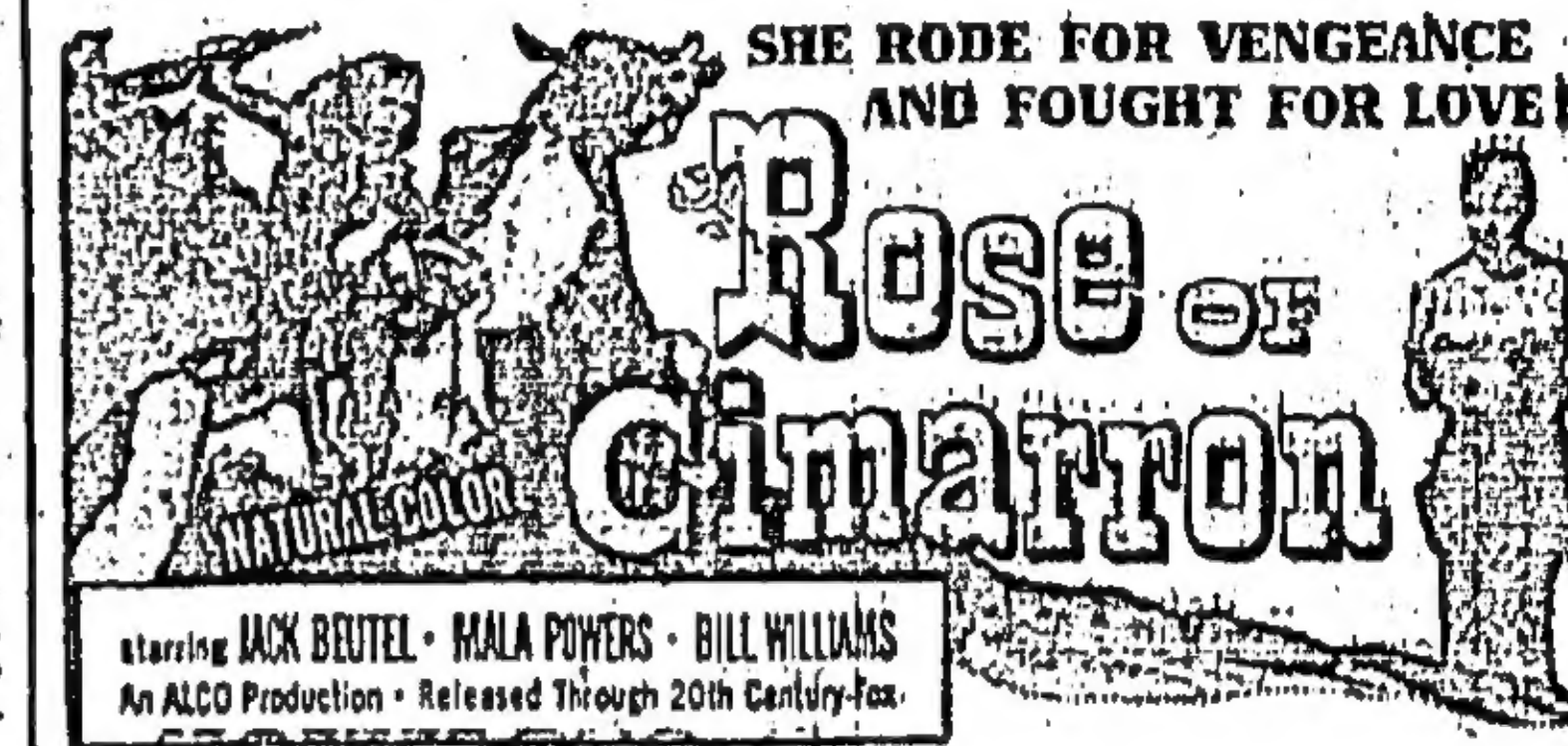


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"SATURDAY ISLAND"  
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  - "Miss Universe," the World's Most Beautiful Girl, Presented by the Judges at Long Beach, Cal., U.S.A. Also Hongkong's MISS JUDY DAN Among the Finalists.
  - Hawaii Volcano Halemaumau Comes to Life.
  - The 1952 Republican Convention in Chicago.
  - MacArthur's Keynote Speech at Convention Hall in Chicago.

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& 9.40 P.M.



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AND SALISBURY ROAD, KOWLOON





## Tanker Skipper Detained



Giuseppe Iafato, Master of the oil tanker Rose Mary, which is being held in Aden under a Court order with a cargo of 780 tons of Anglo-Iranian oil. It was the first attempt to ship oil from the Iranian fields since the British firm was expelled by Iran.—Express Photo.

## Malan Law Bars Holiday Girl

Johannesburg, July 16.

A twenty-year-old Scots girl, who was invited to spend six months' holiday with her coloured girl-pen-friend, was declared a prohibited immigrant at Cape Town and sent back to Britain in a liner.

The round trip is 12,000 miles. The authorities said that the girl, Miss Euphemia Cowan, of Stenhousemuir, near Falkirk, had not enough money to keep herself during her visit. For the past six years she has been corresponding with Miss

Winifred Van der Ross, daughter of the principal of Batswood Training College in Wynberg, Cape Town.

The pen-friendship began when both girls were at school. £1,000 OFFER. Winifred's father, Mr. D. Van der Ross, said: "I stayed with Miss Cowan's parents at Stenhousemuir when I visited Scotland last year."

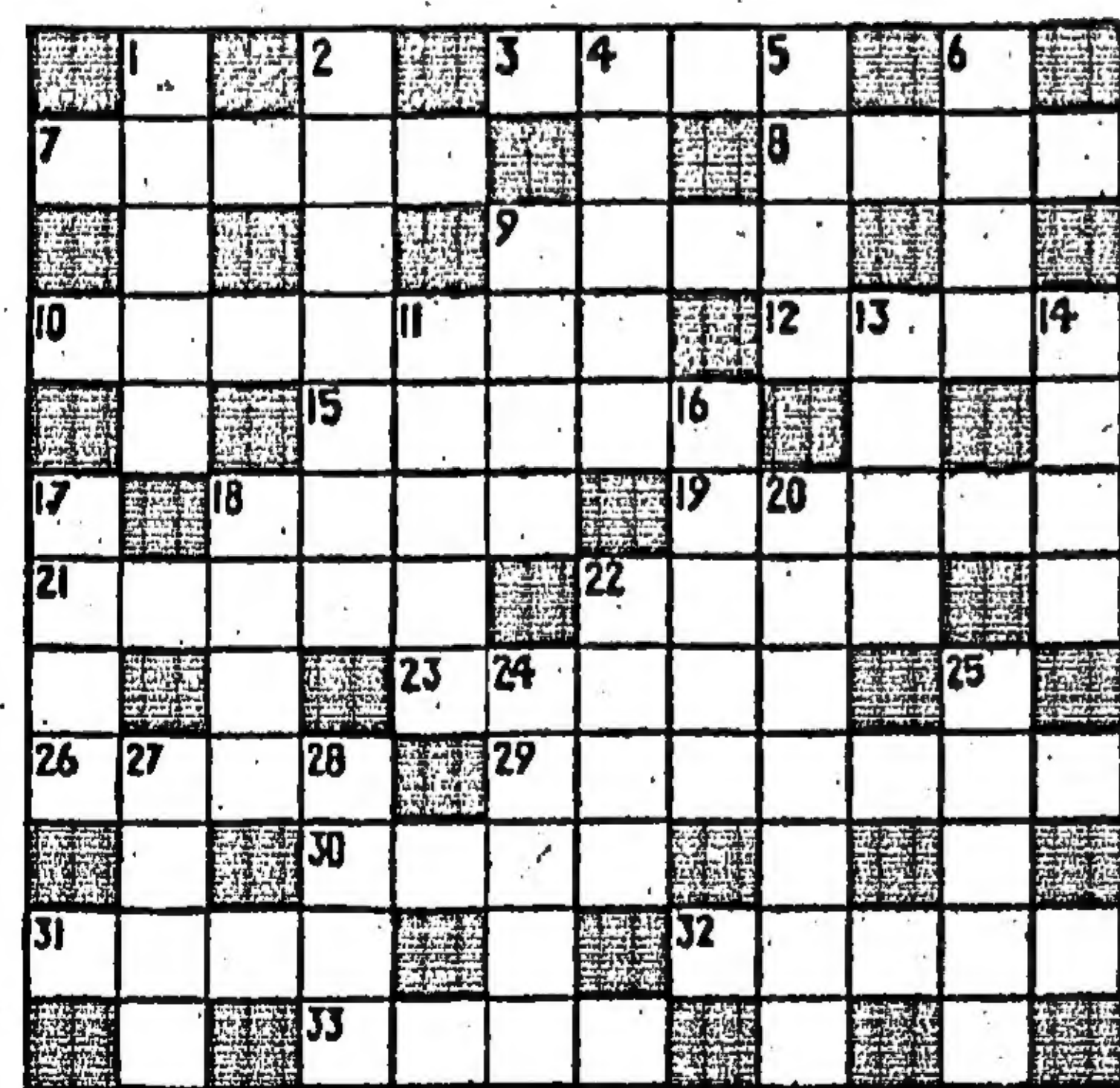
"I invited her to stay with us in South Africa as a return of hospitality. He offered to deposit £1,000 as a financial guarantee for Miss Cowan, but this was refused by the immigration authorities. She kissed the coloured girl good-bye and then fled to her cabin in the Athlone Castle in tears as the ship moved out of harbour."

## Pacific Council Christened

Washington, July 16. The Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, today christened the Pacific Council (Australia, New Zealand and the United States) "The Austral Council."

It will meet for the first time in Honolulu next month to discuss a three-power defence pact.—Reuter.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS  
3 Hairless (4).  
7 Fruit (3).  
8 Origin (4).  
9 Ancestor (4).  
10 Stir up (7).  
12 Enfold (4).  
15 Tendency (5).  
18 Rope material (4).  
19 Likeness (5).  
21 Lean (5).  
22 Assert (4).  
23 Exclude (5).  
24 Lower few feet of room wall (4).  
26 Merciful (7).  
28 Sharpen (4).  
31 Book (4).  
32 Gay party (5).  
33 Tax (4).

DOWN  
1 Margin (5).  
2 Stew (7).  
4 Forefinger (5).  
5 Attracted (4).  
6 Stupor (4).  
9 Pace (4).  
11 Equipped (6).  
13 Bring up (4).  
14 Pare (4).  
16 Seat (5).  
17 Accommodated (4).  
18 Difficult (4).  
20 Deserved (7).  
22 Encourage (4).  
24 Choose (5).  
25 Sharpen (4).  
27 Declare (4).  
28 Was in debt (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 3 Sista, 7 Rail, 9 Value, 10 Stole, 11 Port, 13 Resolution, 15 Seal, 16 Nose, 19 Precocious, 22 Walt, 24 Crude, 25 Ousta, 26 Tier, 27 Supper. Down: 1 Idles, 3 Steel, 4 Assets, 5 Proposes, 6 Pier, 8 Alone, 12 Talon, 13 Renew, 14 Overtune, 17 Spire, 18 Access, 20 Scoop, 21 Issue, 23 Acid.

# Questions In Lords Over Korea Truce Talks LABOUR PEER REBUKED

London, July 16.

The Labour Peer, Viscount Stansgate, asked in the House of Lords today whether Mr. Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, had indicated, and the British Defence Minister, Earl Alexander, had conveyed, to the British Cabinet the trend of Indian opinion on the Korean situation.

He asked the Government whether they would supplement the information given by the Minister of State, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, concerning his recent conversation with Mr. Nehru.

Lord Reading, Foreign Under-Secretary, replied: "I cannot give the views of the Prime Minister of India without his permission. I can only express surprise that a former member of the Cabinet should expect to be publicly informed whether any particular matter was reported or not."

(Viscount Stansgate was Air Secretary in 1945-46).

"The Minister of Defence and the Minister of State had a cordial but necessarily brief discussion at breakfast with Mr. Nehru and his sister on June 8. In the debate in the House of Commons on July 1 the Minister of State gave some account of the conversation. I have nothing to add to the account."

"The Minister of State expressly said he was giving only his side of the conversation and could not give the views of the Indian Premier without Mr. Nehru's permission."

Viscount Stansgate, accepting the rebuke, explained that they were dealing with matters of great urgency and world importance.

OPINION DISTURBED

"The purpose of my question," he said, "was to ask whether one could discreetly inquire whether Indian good offices were available in the truce talks, and

whether the Government recognise that, without the active co-operation of the Asian States, the restoration of peace in the Far East is very difficult."

Lord Reading said that if Viscount Stansgate had framed his question in these terms he might have been able to give him a more helpful answer.

"All I can say at the moment is that certainly we pay heed to any representations from India in connection with this very difficult and delicate subject."

Viscount Stansgate: "Is Lord Reading aware that public opinion is becoming extremely disturbed that a speech like that of General Colling quoted this morning gives the impression that we are relying entirely upon military means to bring to an end a dangerous situation which in its essence is political?"

(General Collins, United States Army Chief of Staff, was reported to have stated in Tokyo on Tuesday that "everything necessary" would be used against the Communists in Korea if it was required to save the United Nations from destruction.)

ANXIOUS FOR PEACE

Lord Reading said: "We have for a long time been anxious to see this war brought to an end by the best available means. We are still anxious that the effort should proceed on these lines."

Lord Strabolgi (Labour): "Is the Minister aware that there have been widespread reports in reputable newspapers that the Prime Minister of India has been using his good offices to try to find some way out of the deadlock over the exchange of prisoners and other matters holding up a truce in Korea, and why cannot Parliament be officially informed on these matters and given some hope for the future?"

Lord Reading: "I have seen reports to that effect in the Press but I think anyhow I hope that Lord Strabolgi will understand that these discussions have to be conducted on a confidential basis."—Reuter.

## W. Germany Makes A New Offer To Jews

Wassenaar, July 16.

The German delegation of the German-Jewish reparations talks here today offered 100,000 Deutsche marks for relief and rehabilitation of Jews who suffered from Nazi persecution.

This sum would help to pay off for homeless and unclaimed Jewish property seized by the Nazis, an official German communiqué said.

In addition, West Germany plans to allot 50,000,000 Deutsche marks for relief of "non-professing" (converted) Jews.

The Jewish claims conference originally asked for a total sum of \$500,000,000.

Dr. Moses Ervitt, head of the delegation for World Jewry, said the offer was being transmitted to the President of the claims conference which would make a decision, probably within a week or 10 days.

Professor Franz Joseph Boehm, leader of the German delegation, told reporters that he expected the fulfilment of a complete set of agreements including a settlement with Israel and the claims conference, within the next few weeks, and the signing of the agreement in September after Chancellor Dr. Adenauer returns from holiday.

Negotiations must still be held on the legislative programme (improvement in German restitution and indemnification law), which will go ahead immediately.

Professor Boehm asked whether Israel and Bonn would establish diplomatic relations after the agreement was signed, replied that this was a matter for Israel's free choice, that it was not a question directly connected with indemnity and that the settlement did not involve any Israel obligation to establish diplomatic relations.—Associated Press.

## Martial Law In South Korea

Pusan, July 16.

The South Korean Defence Minister, Mr. Shin Tai Yung, announced today that the Mujin area of South Korea will be placed under emergency martial law as from midnight tonight because of increased guerrilla activity.

He said immediate mopping up operations were necessary.—Reuter.

## Atlantic Command To Be Divided

London, July 16.

The Atlantic Pact forces' Southern Europe Command under American Admiral Robert Carney is to be split into two commands, the Ministry of Defence announced today.

The announcement said that the split had been made necessary by the assignment of Greek and Turkish military forces to the Atlantic Pact.

The first, Allied Land Forces Southern Europe, will be under Lieutenant-General Enrico Frattini of the Italian Army.

The second, Allied Land Forces South-East Europe, the new command—will be under an American officer not yet named who will have operational control of assigned ground forces in Greece and Turkey. Separate Greek and Turkish army commands will operate under his authority.

The nucleus of a tactical air force headquarters will also be established in South-East Europe, responsible to Major-General David Schlatter, overall American Commander of all Allied Air Forces in Southern Europe.

The two new headquarters will have an international staff. No change in naval command arrangements is being made at this time.—Reuter.

CARNEY IN ATHENS

Athens, July 16. The Commander of the North Atlantic forces in Southern Europe, Admiral Robert Carney, will arrive here today for 24-hour talks with the Greek Defence Staff and other officials.

They will discuss putting into operation the NATO decision to create a special command for Greek and Turkish forces under American command. The command would come under Admiral Carney's supervision.—Reuter.

## Mount Everest Expedition Returns



With their leader Dr. Eduard Wyss-Dunant (centre), members of the Swiss team seen on their arrival back in New Delhi, India. They had made an unsuccessful attempt to conquer Mount Everest. Dr. Wyss-Dunant told reporters that the South Col route along which his team made their attempt was "very dangerous."—Express Photo.

## A Hitlerite Diplomat Writes His Memoirs

London, July 16.

Franz von Papen, one of the leaders of Germany during many of the years of the Nazi regime, has written his Memoirs. They form an important historical document, especially as he is one of the few German leaders of those years who is still alive and free to write a first-hand version of what happened.

After reading the 588 pages of the book, "Franz von Papen: Memoirs," published by Andre Deutsch, London, one's first impression is that this book is von Papen's defence, against any accusations which might have been made in the past or might be made in the future that he was one of the Nazi conspirators.

The mere fact of holding "high office" under Hitler did not, apparently, give a man complete knowledge of what was going on. Papen says that like most German people he was "disgusted" when, after the war, he heard of conditions in the concentration camps; and the first he heard of the Sudeten crisis was through the newspapers.

His only intervention in the Godesberg talks between Hitler and the British Prime Minister, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, was a telegram which he sent to Hitler "reminding him of his solemn promise to bring peace to the German people and begging him not to miss the opportunity of reaching an agreement with Britain."

Then, after the Munich Agreement, he wrote to Mr. Chamberlain, "who has been much criticised, most unfairly, it seems to me, for his visits to Germany and for the Munich Agreement."

Hitler's speech at Saarbrücken at the beginning of November 1938, showed his anger at Britain's plans for rearmament. "We were to learn at Nuremberg (that is, seven years later) that Hitler by this time had made up his mind to wage war."

Von Papen's arrest by the Allies in 1945 was a surprise to him. But a bigger surprise was in store. One day he was aroused at dawn and "taken out and pushed into a lorry where to my horror I found myself in the company of Goering, Ribbentrop, Rosenberg and their satellites."

OPINION OF JUDGES

Not unnaturally von Papen did not appreciate his detention and trial. But, for the first time, we have from a man who was in the dock at Nuremberg a word picture of what he thought of his judges:

"Mr Justice Lawrence (British) a man of great dignity and authority... he seldom intervened personally in the proceedings."

"Mr Biddle (United States) seemed the most intelligent..."

He followed every word with great attention and his questions always hit the nail on the head.

"It was impossible to reach any conclusion concerning the French member, Professor Donnedieu de Vabres... he never addressed a single question to anyone... all he did was write for days, weeks, months on end."

"General Nikitchenko (Soviet Union) we regarded with complete disinterest... we knew what his verdict would be, with or without a trial."

In the closing stages of his Memoirs, von Papen turns to the future and becomes a crusader with this objective in view: "We must embark on a new crusade to restore belief in God to its rightful place in the centre of our affairs. That is an ultimate duty to which we must all consecrate ourselves, whatever our place in the scheme of things may be."

The two men who formulated Italian foreign policy during the Hitler years, Mussolini and his son-in-law, then Italian Foreign Minister, Count Ciano, are both dead and there is now today to explain with inside knowledge Mussolini's acts and policies as von Papen has done in the case of Germany.

Ciano, however, kept a very careful diary of events and those covering the years 1931 and 1933 have now been published in England under the title "Ciano's Diary 1937-38," published by Methuen and Co., Ltd.

"In Praise of Mussolini" might have been a more appropriate title, for Ciano certainly shows how he worshipped Il Duce, of whom he says that "he was always ahead of events and men." Without a doubt, Ciano followed Mussolini's lead in the Sudeten dispute, was in high spirits although, says Ciano, he only admitted to being "moderately happy because we could have liquidated France and Great Britain for ever."—Reuter.

Costello To Go To Gaol

New York, July 16. U.S. Attorney M. J. Lano expects gambler Frank Costello to start serving a prison term next week for contempt of the U.S. Senate.

Costello is under sentence of 10 months and \$2,000 fine for refusing to answer a number of questions before the Senate Crime Committee and for twice walking out on it. He is free in \$5,000 bail.

Mr. Lano made his comment shortly after U.S. Supreme Court Justice Robert Jackson in Washington rejected a defence plea for continuance of bail pending Costello's appeal to the High Court.—Associated Press.

## Mossadegh Sees Shah Of Persia

### Dispute Over Demand For Special Powers

Teheran, July 16.

The Premier, Mohammed Mossadegh, in a four-hour talk with the Shah today, is understood to have discussed the trend of thought among members of the Majlis (Lower House) on his demand for extraordinary powers for six months.

Two previous Majlis sessions which debated Dr. Mossadegh's demand, ended inconclusively. Another full-dress debate is expected on Thursday.

Dr. Mossadegh said yesterday that the extraordinary powers he asked the Parliament on Sunday would be used "to better the economic and financial situation of the country."

Declining to go into details, he said it would not be in the public interest to be placed in advance how he planned to use the proposed sweeping powers in economic, financial and judicial matters.

Parliamentary lobby opinion since discussion of the request began indicated the Deputies would grant it.

### THREE TRENDS

Since both Majlis sessions were closed, there has been just a trickle of information about them in leading foreign newspapers.

Three prominent trends of opinion in the Majlis are noted by the independent paper Kechan.

It said the bulk of the Deputies were backing Dr. Mossadegh and demanding that he get the powers he has asked for.

A group of old-timers, including some Mossadegh supporters, wanted more information before giving total powers to the Premier, the newspaper continued.

It said Dr. Mossadegh's opponents argued that such dictatorial powers should not be given to any Premier, however eminent and patriotic he might be.—Reuter.

## BACK FROM ANTARCTIC

London, July 16.

The survey ship John Biscoe is due at Southampton on Friday. The John Biscoe left England on October 22 last year for the Antarctic. She will have covered about 35,000 miles.

Apart from the civilian scientists aboard there are four members of the Royal Navy who have been carrying out a hydrographic survey.—Reuter.

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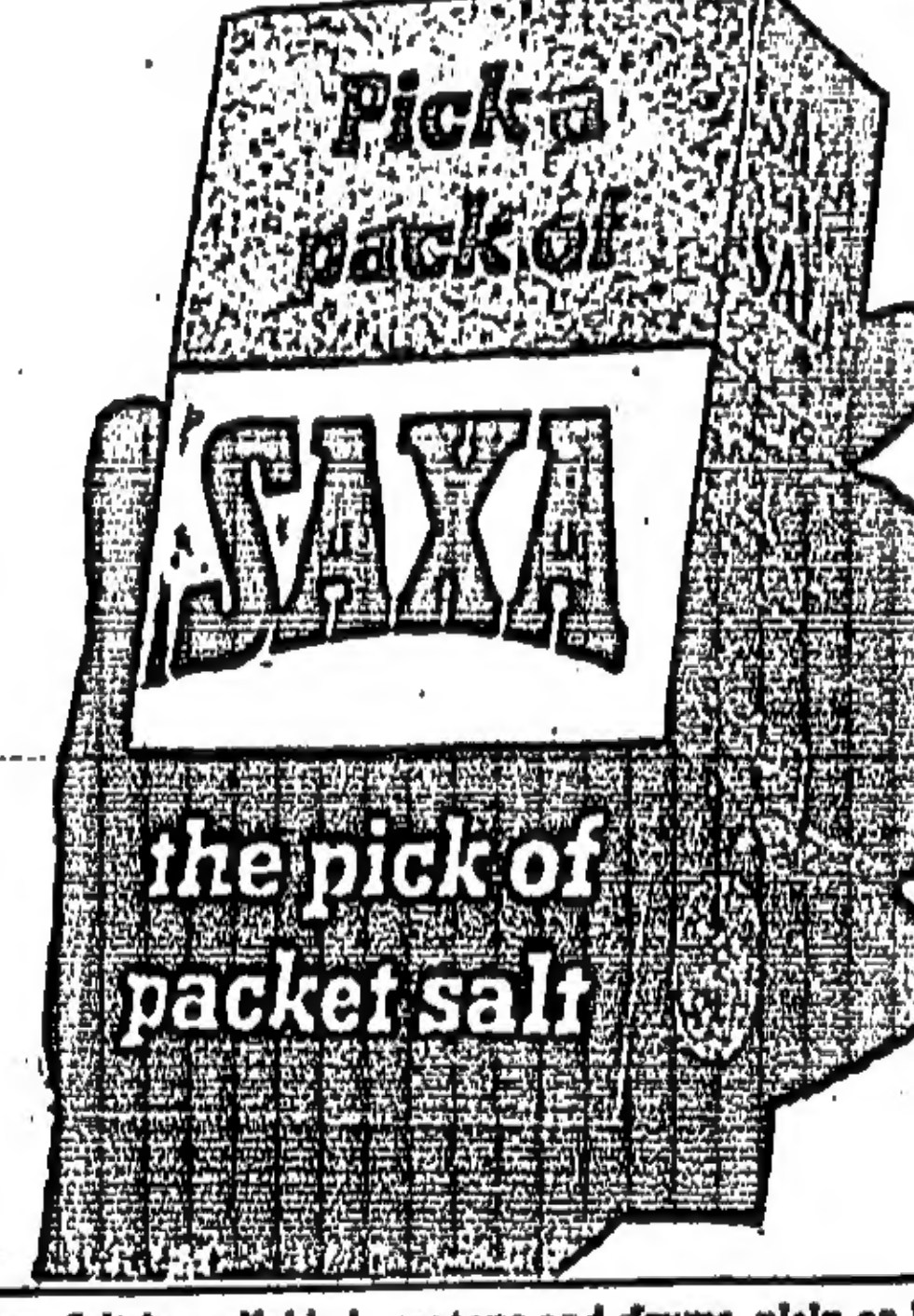


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# DON IDDON'S BLUE RIBBAND DIARY

Aboard the United States, THIS has been the maiden voyage, but the United States has behaved like no maiden. She is a very fast lady, a woman of the world, sleek, sophisticated, and maybe a little ruthless.

She acts like someone who has been around, and I think perhaps a diamond pin would be more suitable for her than a simple Blue Ribband.

Her police is impressive, but I do wish passengers and officers would not compare her with the Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth.

As the designer, William Francis Gibbs, who is aboard, says: "The only resemblance between the United States and the Queens is that each of them floats and each carries 2,000 passengers."

## Like juggling

MR GIBBS, a lean, severe man who is capable of being acidulous, has a nickname, "The Undertaker." He would probably prefer to be called "The Juggler," juggling is his hobby when he is not building ships and he says: "Designing this ship was rather like juggling."

"You have to keep nine balls in the air at the same time, and every ball must pass a certain point at a certain time. In other words, there must be perfect synchronisation. The secret of the success and speed of the United States is not in the engine room or the propellers or the hull. The ship was built as a whole, and no single feature took precedence."

"Of course, it's fortunate that the whole project was done in the United States, which is friendly to new and original plans and ideas—not like some countries."

Mr Gibbs is justifiably proud and we will not remind him of the lot Meteor, or radar, which enable the United States to race through fog the other night.

No, the United States and the Queens Mary and Elizabeth should not be compared—for other reasons too.

As Miss Kathleen Lowe, of Southsea, who is travelling

tourist and who confronted me when I was accompanying Miss Margaret Truman's party to the bridge, said: "It's altogether different."

"The Queens have dignity—royal dignity, you might say. They're stately and very British and majestic, you might say; Mr Iddon."

I will say it, Miss Lowe. This magnificent liner is undoubtedly the fastest passenger ship in the world, and she is one of the most handsome. She is as American as Fifth Avenue, and looks as if she has just emerged from a beauty parlour. She is a sleek chick, glossy and smooth—Aluminium Anne of the Atlantic.

## Ideal conditions

THIS voyage has been a triumph, and the ideal weather—perfect for record-breaking—takes away nothing from her performance, although we would like to travel in her some time in bad weather.

The lack of vibration even at high speeds—34 and 35 and even 36 knots—is amazing. There have been only slight tremors in the public rooms—the lush lounges, bars, and restaurants.

It is untrue, to say that there is no vibration at all. My little home aboard the United States is U (for "upper") 185. It is a modest little nook, but it is big enough for a single traveller and it air-conditioned—as is all the ship.

Every now and again there is a prodigious clamour as if an express train were racing along the corridor outside.

Mind you, I am not complaining, only reporting. I am a guest of the United States Lines, and there never have been more lavish hosts.

## Nice parties

BUT I have been on this trip to do a reporting job, not have a junket and a party. Covering a maiden voyage is serious business.

Of course, I have been to some parties. Very nice too. General John Franklin, president of the United States Lines, gave one the other evening, and Margaret Truman was there, in

ross pink, and Captain Vincent Astor and Miss Sara Roosevelt, niece of Mrs Astor, and, of course, Mr Gibbs.

Mrs Franklin sat next to me. She is a handsome woman with spectacular hair, and she told me she thought that Laurence Olivier and Vivien Leigh were wonderful and that she was keen on horses and on polo.

Then the talk got on to television, and oh dear! Mrs Franklin said: "Have the British got television?"

There was a short silence, and then we said yes, we had; in fact, we invented television—a man called Baird.

General Franklin, red-faced, massive, did not say much about the ship except: "We're doing all right, pretty good. I'd say we were doing all right."

# Life in 'Aluminium Anne' as She Broke the Record for the Atlantic Crossing

There have been other parties too. We have seen a good deal of Miss Margaret Truman, who joined the British Press group every now and again. Miss Truman tells me: "I'm going to tour Europe—first London and the North of England and Wales and Scotland and Dublin, Paris, Switzerland, Germany, Denmark, and Norway—quite a trip."

Miss Truman says she cannot take a vacation from politics as far as interest is concerned. She is lively, quick-witted, says her candidate for the Presidency is Jimmy Durante.

It has not been a very dazzling voyage as far as glittering functions and big names are concerned. I most enjoyed a

party given by Mrs Vincent Astor and chatting to a Miss Vanderbilt or Astor or Roosevelt—very pro-British, and even feeling slightly sorry for the Queens, Mary and Elizabeth.

But mostly for me this voyage has been work. There's been the daily Press conference in the vivid blue-and-green observation lounge.

Dead on the dot at twelve noon Commodore Harry Manning has strode in and announced the ship's run. He is a handsome, very alert man, and he can be tough.

The commodore has been getting only four hours of sleep a night, but looks fresh. The

other night he strolled down from the bridge to the ballroom in his greatcoat. He watched for a while, then took his greatcoat off and began to dance. Then he disappeared. Commodore Manning can do a neat tango. He wears wings, and is as accomplished an airman as he is a seaman. Also he boxes and plays the piano—quite a man.

## Ultra-modern

ABOUT the ship itself. It is ultra-modern, a big chromium, air-conditioned, streamlined Park Avenue apartment house afloat.

Some rooms resemble night-clubs; they are like the Rainbow Room and the Starlight Roof in New York, and the American bar at the Savoy.

I like the ship. It is decorated in bright and dazzling colours. There are sea-green carpets and ocean-blue chairs; there are oyster-white walls and brilliant pillar box-red chairs; there are sparkling cocktail bars as luxurious as anything on land. The ballroom is palatial.

And the amazing feature of all the decorations is that they are fire-proof. No inflammable material has been used: no fabrics, pictures, tables floor-coverings, sofas, chairs that can burn.

Mr Gibbs insisted on this, he says: "The thing to do is to prevent fire before they happen. Sprinklers? No, sir. A non-inflammable ship—that's the thing." And he has done it. There is almost no wood aboard except reporters' pencils. This is an aluminium vessel—even the lifeboats and deck-rails and the vases in the cabins are aluminium.

Plastic has been used generously also, and with success.

You will understand now why the United States resembles the Queens so little. The Queens are more opulent, richer, more splendid and gracious, more dignified, and possibly a little bit old-fashioned.

The service on the United States is quite good. But the fastest passenger ship in the



Quite a man!

world has not got the fastest service. The Cunarders have. The system of pressing a button for bell-boys does not seem to work very well, and some stewards have too much to do at peak run-hours. The food is excellent, but not imaginative.

The big story of this maiden voyage has been the phenomenal speed. The United States is a speed-ship. Gibbs says: "This ship is the product of explosive power—American industry."

It is the United States moves as if she were jet-propelled. She is a very fast lady indeed.

FOOTNOTE: That's the United States—that was

# The Battle For Speed Records Has Gone On For 100 Years

THE United States' recovery, after sixty three years, of the highly-prized and much-coveted Blue Ribband of the Atlantic, brings into the limelight once again the tremendous competition that has been a dominating feature of the most lucrative shipping route in the world for over a hundred years.

The 53,000-ton United States' record-breaking run from Ambrose Light to Bishop's Rock—82 hours and 40 minutes—over ten hours faster than the Queen Mary accomplished it in August 1939—look place just 112 years after the maiden voyage of the first Cunarder, a name which has been associated so consistently with the Ribband. This was the 1,154-ton wooden paddle steamer Britannia, which did the journey from Liverpool to Boston in 14 days at an average speed of 8.5 knots.

This had been a considerable improvement on the sailing ships, and started a keen rivalry between shipping companies on both sides of the Atlantic, for the firm which could put up the best time for the crossing could count on the cream of the passenger traffic and obtain the Government mail contracts.

For the next ten years, between 1840 and 1850, however, the Cunarders continually improving the design, size, and speed of their ships, were supreme, and by 1850 the Asia had worked up an average speed of 12.2 knots.

## First Challenge

THE Americans then put in their first serious challenge, five new ships of the Dramatic Line coming into service, all of which were bigger, faster and more luxurious than the Cunarders. The Blue Ribband passed in 1851 to the Pacific with 13.17 knots. The Pacific achieved a similar speed, while the Arctic reached 13.25 knots the following year.

However, this company soon ran into hard times, the Arctic sinking in a collision and the Pacific disappearing in mysterious circumstances. The alarmed U.S. Congress withdrew its subsidy, and the company went into liquidation.

The Inman Line, which had concentrated on immigrant traffic, then picked up the gauntlet. Its City of Paris, an elegant screw-propelled ship, crossed from Queenstown to New York in eight days, four hours and a minute—the fastest yet

—in 1867, and two years later the City of Brussels clipped another four hours off this record.

By then, more and more rivals were entering the field. The White Star Line produced the fine Belfast-built fleet of Oceanic, Atlantic, Baltic, Republic, Celtic and Adriatic, the latter taking the westward route in 1872, but Cunard came back with Umbria and Etruria, which set a new record as undisputed champions of the Atlantic for over five years—the Etruria averaging 19.5 knots.

The Inman Line, reorganised first as the Red Star and then as the American Line, once again dethroned the Cunarders with a new City of Paris and the City of New York, twin-screw liners which were considered as the most beautiful of their day. The City of Paris in 1880 crossed the Atlantic in both directions in less than six days at an average speed of over 20 knots, but it had to give way in the same year to the White Star's famous Teutonic and Majestic.

## Hit Back

THE Cunard Company, strongly criticised for not making a bolder claim in this unending struggle for greater speed, soon hit back with Campania and Lucania, each of which cost £2,050,000. They ruled the North Atlantic for three years, averaging some 22 knots, but in 1897 the Blue Ribband passed, for the first time, to Germany with the Norddeutscher Lloyd's 14,000-ton liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse achieving 22.51 knots.

Nor was this the only major German vessel on the route—by 1902 they owned the four fastest liners afloat, and the following year the Atlantic crown passed to the 16,000-ton liner Deutschland.

About this time, the American financier, J. Pierpont Morgan, formed the International Mercantile Marine Company, which swallowed up a number of British firms, but Cunard held out, assisted by a £2,000,000 British Government loan, built three new great floating palaces, the Lusitania and the Mauretania, on revolutionary lines. They were each 30,000 tons, with quadruple screws, and introduced turbines for the first time instead of the usual reciprocating engines.

The Lusitania was sunk at the beginning of World War One, but the Mauretania, which had brought the Atlantic crossing down to four days, 10 hours and 41 minutes in 1901, was to keep from Queenstown to New York in eight days, four hours and a minute—the fastest yet

Once again it was Germany, this time in the late 1920's, which won the honour back with the Bremen (51,000 tons) and the Europa. They did not enjoy the honour long, for the Empress of Britain, the Italian liner Rex, and the French 32,000-ton Normandie all improved on their times.

Then came the reign of the mightiest Cunarders of all—the Queen Mary (81,000 tons) and the Queen Elizabeth (83,000 tons). The Q.M. went three hours better than the Normandie in 1936, and two years later set up the time of three days, 20 hours and 42 minutes, a record which lasted for 14 years.

The Queens cost between five and six million pounds, while

America's new record-breaker is reported to have cost £25 millions, most of which has come from a Government subsidy. The United States is insured in the British market to the tune of £8 millions—about a third of it in the hands of Liverpool underwriters.

There is a trophy connected with the Blue Ribband—an ornate silver piece, nearly four feet high, which is at present in a jeweller's shop in Market Square, Stoke-on-Trent, where it was sent during the war for safety. It was presented by Mr Harold K. Hales, MP for Hants, in 1935. The Cunard Line refused the trophy when it was won by the Q.M. Their attitude was that competitive racing across the Atlantic was not to be encouraged.



Amman, July 8. SPECIALLY picked troops of Jordan's British-trained Arab Legion are standing guard in and around the long, handsome, one-storey palace where King Talal is sleeping—home at last after his long and bizarre "health trip" to Europe.

The soldiers have strange orders. "Under no circumstances will you permit his majesty to leave the palace. If necessary, you will restrain him by force."

For poor, sick King Talal is a prisoner on his own throne and in his own palace. And there he is to remain a prisoner for the next ten months—to be precise, until May 2, 1953.

For on that day Emir Hussein, the King's younger son, now at Harrow, will come of age. King Talal will be able to abdicate, hand on his crown to the young prince and retire himself to live the rest of his days in freedom, either here in Jordan or somewhere abroad.

# The King Who Has Become a Prisoner

By SEFTON DELMER

I do not know how much of these plans—which are the official decision of the cabinet and Regency Council—are now known to the King.

He certainly did not have any idea of them, or the fate which was awaiting him when he gathered with a small, specially chosen group of Jordan notables, I watched him land in his Dove plane on Amman airfield last week.

Arab Legion guns boomed out a royal salute and the guard of honour presented arms. Glubb Pasha, the white-haired British commander of the Legion, stepped forward and with the fatherly devotion of an ancient and trusted family retainer kissed his young royal master on both cheeks.

I was only three yards from the King, when, in a white head-dress and brown, gold-bordered Arab cloak over a grey European suit, he stood on a specially carpeted portion of the hangar and greeted one by one the councillors who had come to meet him.

His face looked muddy and drawn, with fatigue. His eyes were dull and without lustre. His hands were listless and unmannerly. He seemed to avoid looking in anyone's eyes as though

afraid of what he might see there.

Only two or three times did a smile of recognition and friendship light up his face. Then it was gone again—replaced by that look of sullen suspicion and distrust.

I don't blame him. His distrust was justified. For right up to the gates of his palace prison was the comedy kept up that his homecoming was an entirely normal royal homecoming. There was nothing to suggest the tragic fate which awaited him.

All along the route down which he sped in his elegant black limousine, a lonely figure on the back seat, stood cheering clapping crowds. He had refused to have the Premier accompanying him, just as he had preferred to fly here without the ministers who had gone to Beirut to meet him. They followed in a second plane.

From the crowd also's of "This is a good day for us, O King," and some of them stretched forth hands and kids which had been offered up in sacrifice.

Triumphal arches decorated in national and royal colours had been put up at regular intervals. They bore such loyal inscriptions as "Welcome home to your throne, O mighty Hashemite King of Jordan."

"Give us your orders and we shall obey."

But when the royal procession, led by machine-gun carrying police in Land Rovers, reached Amman itself it suddenly swung sharp right. Instead of going on into the capital it took the road to the palace.

Now barred wire and police lined the road instead of cheering citizens. Two minutes more and the royal car had slid into the palace courtyard. The gates had clanged behind him. Talal was alone ready to begin his ten-month sentence.

No-one, neither his wife nor his family, will be with him. Even his beloved horses have been removed.

Only ministers and three Regency Council members will be allowed to see him. And of course a doctor, who is to submit him to a painful treatment of insulin injections and electric shocks, for fear of which Talal refused to enter clinics in Europe.

What opposition politicians are asking now is: "How long will Talal stand for this? And how long will the people tolerate the incarceration of the King whom they love?"





"Now everybody go out on the porch and relax—I can do the dishes."

## • BY THE WAY • by Beachcomber

THE other day a man received an electricity bill for nil, since he had not used any electricity. The idea behind this innovation was said to be to let the consumer know how the stands. "Excellent! It probably also made him happy at having saved an indefinite sum of money. What fun to receive a bill for nothing from March 20th to 20th of July. If you are a housewife, you will feel in the mood to go out and buy something you really want."

### It is not a horse-mackerel

TO be serious for a moment, the mysterious fish caught recently in the Salween estuary and now in the Natural History Museum, has been identified by experts as *Seriola lalandi*. The experts are wrong. The horse-mackerel is a fish which I have compared with a photograph in my edition of *Marine Fishes of the Malaya Peninsula*, in which three specimens (now in the Maritime

Museum at Nice) were caught by Captain Arthur Tremblay off the island of Sardinia in March 1950.

### Sponsored sales-drive

LINES to be spoken between the first two movements of Schönberg's Concerto in F Sharp. White reciting to Schönberg's music.

Throughdull hope that you will not forget.

The slogan that says: Keep Your Socks Up!

With a Thorgrupp Garterette.

The intelligence quotient

NO wonder that more and more people are beginning to be doubtful about the benefits of what is today called education. "Educational Psychologists" (sic) are deploring the effectiveness of methods of assessing the "intelligence quotient" of a pupil, and the psychologists are working out a two-plane chart of reaction-stimulus to rating tests for 10-plus children. By the time reaction-stimulus is shown on a television screen in all schools, the average intelligence quotient of the units of student personnel will have proved that the intelligence can be raised to A.4 plus by careful reiteration. And what more can any parent desire?

## YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

THURSDAY, JULY 17

BORN today, you are one of those appearing, talented individuals who attract attention wherever they go. You are a natural leader and are always disappointed if people do not measure up to your expectations. You must get things done, and this makes you bitter, for bitterness is not natural to your nature and will prove a real trial. You are a keen mind and are a deep thinker. But not everyone realizes your depth. To the casual observer you are very much the happy-go-lucky, convivial extrovert. There may be a traditional conflict between the two parts of your personality and for happiness you must learn to find a proper balance. Although your emotions are deep, you are not very demonstrative.

FRIDAY, JULY 18

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—Diplomacy rather than force will be a chief factor in gaining your objective just now. Show co-operation to friends.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Get out and meet new people. It will broaden your point of view and serve as a "pepper-upper".

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Fears and misgivings have no place in your life right now. Look ahead, make plans and stick to them carefully.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—You may be able to advise someone older than yourself in a business matter. Your wisdom can be helpful.

### INTELLIGENCE TEST

#### Breathtaking

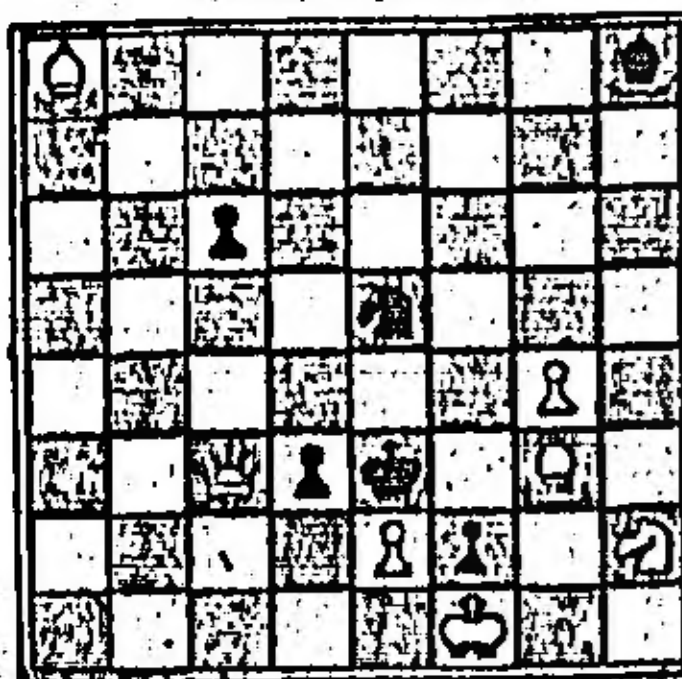
By T. O. HARE

THIS year's Boat Race—one of the most exciting on record—was hardly more thrilling than the one held last year. The two teams representing Oxford and Cambridge Universities were evenly matched, and the race was a close-run thing. The Oxford crew, which was rowed by a team of eight, was slightly faster than the Cambridge crew, which was rowed by a team of nine. The race was held on the River Thames, and the Oxford crew won by a narrow margin. The Cambridge crew was rowed by a team of nine, and the Oxford crew was rowed by a team of eight. The race was held on the River Thames, and the Oxford crew won by a narrow margin.

(Solution on Page 10)

### CHESS PROBLEM

By ARTHUR A. PAUL  
Black, 6 pieces.



White, 7 pieces.  
White to play: mate in two.  
Solution to yesterday's problem:  
1. Kt—E3, any; 2. Q, R, B, or Kt mates.

### DUMB BELLS

DO YOU WISH AN OUTSIDE OF COURSE SUPPOSE INSIDE IT SHOULD STATEROOM RAIN?



### BARBS

By HAL COCHRAN

GENERAL tightening stops chatter in the rear of your car. Or leave the little kids home.

Some lifeguards in Florida wear trunks that glow and are visible for two miles. Imagine a golf running that far.

A doctor says that women are outliving men. Perhaps because the attention of women is not distracted by men's hats.

## JACOBY ON BRIDGE

### British Boldness Paid Dividends

By OSWALD JACOBY

NEW American experts would raise to two hearts freely on the West cards in the hand shown today. When the hand was played in an English tournament recently, however, several bold Britons took action with the West cards instead of passing.

The result, in this case, was good. South was pushed to three spades, which could be set if the defence was very accurate. I am not suggesting that Americans copy the English bidding style, but I do think that they will find an interesting point in the defence.

At some tables West made his best opening lead—the seven of clubs. East took two club tricks with the ace and queen, and then led a third club for West to ruff. West next led the five of hearts, and East won with the king.

East now had a problem. If South still had a heart, East should cash the ace of hearts before leading his last club. If East had no more hearts, East's best play was to lead his last club at once. How could East tell what the true situation was?

Obviously, West had led his fourth-best heart after the play of the first heart trick. East knew that West still had the queen-jack-eight heart, but only unseen hearts that were higher than the card that West had led.

East did not know who held the four of hearts. After all, South might have dropped the six of hearts even if he held both the six and the four.

One or two of the English experts tried to ruff the ace of hearts. South

NORTH		25
♠ J83		
♥ 102		
♦ K Q J 4		
♣ K 10 4 2		
WEST		
♠ 10 10 2		
♥ Q J 8 6 4		
♦ 9 6 3		
♣ 7 5		
EAST (D)		
♠ Q 6		
♥ A K 9 7 3		
♦ 8 7		
♣ A Q 9 3		
SOUTH		
♠ A K 9 7 4		
♥ 10		
♦ A 10 5 2		
♣ J 8 6		
Both sides vul.		
East South West North		
1♥ 1♠ 2♥ (1) 2♠		
3♥ 3♠ Pass Pass		
Opening lead—♠ 7		

thereupon ruffed with a low spade, drew trumps with the ace and king, and ran the rest of the tricks.

The successful defender read the situation, by a subtle, subtle reasoning. If West had held only four hearts headed by queen-jack, he would have led the queen as an indication that the defence had a chance to win two heart tricks.

The fact that he led the five of hearts (instead of the queen) indicated that West expected the defensive trick in the suit. In short, West was thereby marked with a five-card holding in hearts.

The successful defence therefore was to lead back the last club. This was bound to produce another trump trick. If South ruffed with West over-ruff with the ten. If South ruffed high, either the queen or the ten of spades would win a defensive trick later on.

Q—The bidding has been: South West North East 1♥ 1♠ 2♥ (1) 2♠ 3♥ 3♠ 2 Clubs 2 Clubs Pass

SAINTS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Keep closely to a strict schedule either at home or in the office if you want to get things done.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—You may need to be the maintainer at home today. Calmness and sympathy can be very helpful.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Don't let your life become cluttered. If you need to discard worn-out things, do it now!

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Make the most of an auspicious day to get an important job done. You may accomplish wonders if you try hard.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Don't lean on others. Steel yourself to be independent upon no one but yourself.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—This is a time when you can combine business and pleasure if you wish. A business luncheon might be the answer.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—If neighbour or co-worker needs your help just now, be quick to give assistance. Stick up for a friend.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—You may be able to advise someone older than yourself in a business matter. Your wisdom can be helpful.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—If neighbour or co-worker needs your help just now, be quick to give assistance. Stick up for a friend.

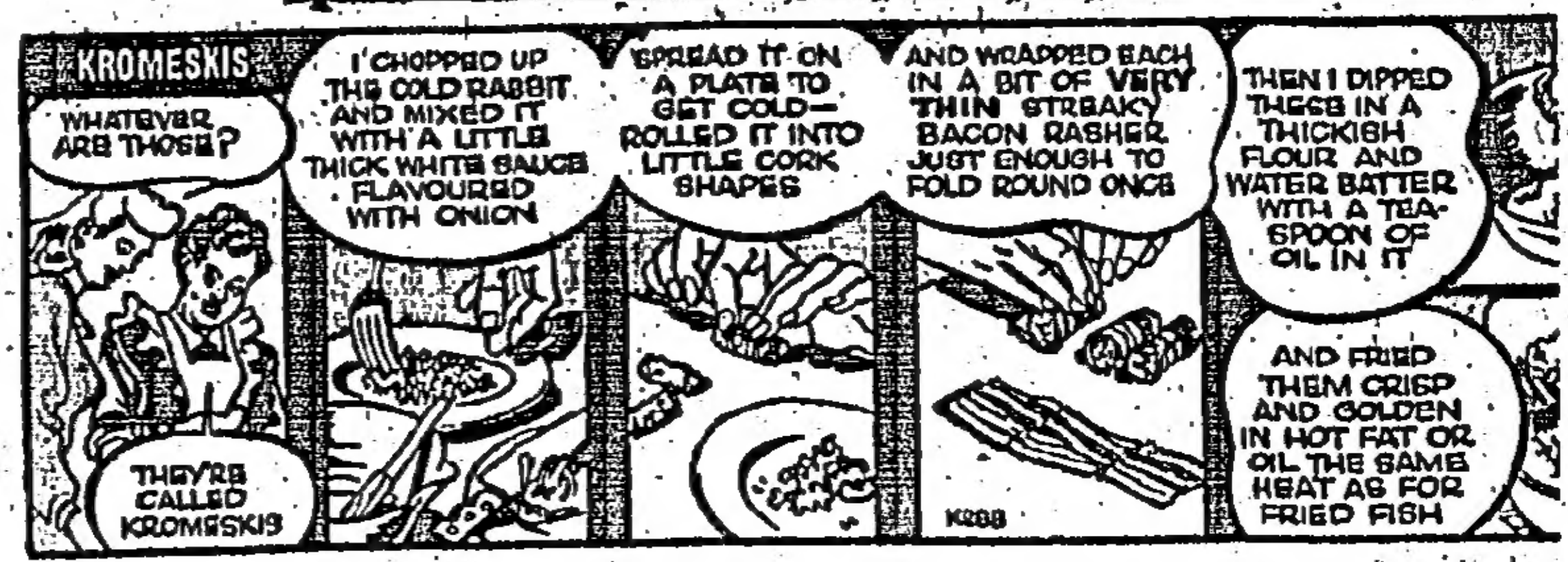
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# WOMANSENSE



## Important And Pretty



By GRACE THORNCIFFE

THE right underpinnings are necessary to assure the success of the beautiful clothes that grace the new season. A camisole and stiffened petticoat set is a must, and the ones shown are typical of the latest lingerie—pretty to look at, and important to give dresses a finished look. White ballstie daisies outline the gored and scalloped hemline of the crinoline petticoat, finished to retain its stiffness after laundering. Worn with it is a nylon crepe camisole with embroidered sheer inset banding and val lace edging.

## An Old-Fashioned Way Of Serving Tasty Wheat Germ

FOR generations home-makers have used wheat germ as a cereal. In an old cook-book of my mother's is a recipe for "Wheat Germ Mush," which starts: "Wheat germ is a fine meal obtained from the heart of the wheat." But why it is "good for you" the author does not say. It was only by experience in frequent home service that she proved it contained vital elements beneficial to health.

Today, scientific analysis shows that wheat germ is rich in minerals, and in vitamins B, G, and E. It contains 33% protein; 13% oil, valuable in muscular difficulties; and about 41% carbohydrate. The balance is fibre and moisture.

Measure 4 c. water into a saucepan. Add ½ tsp. salt. Bring to a rapid boil. Stir in 1½ c. dehydrated whole wheat germ, and cook and stir 2 min. Serve as any cereal, or as a vegetable seasoned with butter and pepper.

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## Bored With The Way You Look?



If you're sick of looking the same, why not change your make-up? and coiffure? These fan bangs are new and different.

By HELEN FOLLETT

THERE are times when a woman looks in the mirror and decides that certain changes in appearance would be for the better. She's tired of the same old hairdo, so she tumbles to the telephone, calls up her favourite salon, makes an appointment.

"And," she says to the hair stylist, "you know how obstinate I am. Always afraid of making a change. So don't pay any attention to my protests. Go ahead with the scissors and the wave set. Proceed even if you have to tie me in the chair."

Often the cash customer can pick up interesting information at a make-up bar. The attendants are trained and qualified to offer advice. They take a survey of the complexion, find a powder that not only matches but glorifies. They produce the best and most becoming shade of rouge and lipstick, also nail polish to match.

There is no charge for these attentions. All one has to do is to make some purchases. After all, it is difficult for any woman to decide what items are most favourable for her own brand of beauty. But the professional eye can tell in a flash, and advise you accordingly. No need for costly errors when you're in good and experienced hands.

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# BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

## Chirpie Sparrow's Friends

—One Was From the City; One From 'Way Out West—

By MAX TRELL

USUALLY Chirpie Sparrow came to the window sill for his bread crumbs alone. But this time he had two other sparrows with him. Knarf and Handi, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, nodded to all three of them.

"Howdy, Knarf! Howdy, Handi!" said Chirpie. "I'd like very much for you to meet two very good friends of mine. This one," he said, nodding toward Townley Skyhigh Sparrow.

"How do you do?" greeted Townley Skyhigh Sparrow, making a sort of bow. Knarf and Handi noticed that his feathers were very neatly combed and brushed, and his shoes were beautifully shined.

Happy To Meet Him Knarf and Handi smiled and said they were happy to make Townley's acquaintance.

"And this," said Chirpie, nodding toward his other friend, "is Yipee Riden Sparrow."

"I'll there, pardners!" replied Yipee, jumping up and down and sticking out his right wing for Knarf and Handi to shake. "Put it there!" he said.

Knarf and Handi both shook his wing while Yipee shook both their hands.

Chirpie explained to Knarf and Handi about his two friends. "Townley Skyhigh comes from a very big city. Yipee Riden comes from—"

"From out west!" cried Knarf and Handi together. "Chirpie looked surprised. "How did you guess?"

"Why from his name, of course!" said Handi. "It sounds exactly like a cowboy."

"It shore does, pardners!" agreed Yipee Riden Sparrow. "I flew here straight from Arizona."

Chirpie now turned to both of his friends and invited them to help themselves to as many bread crumbs as they pleased.

"Ah, that's very, very considerate of you," said Townley Skyhigh Sparrow. "I'm quite fond of bread. But, please

## Rupert's River Rescue—29

Sam is very strong and he takes the weight of Granny Goot until she is gently landed on board. Then Rupert and Billy help her out of the great net that has carried her, and Sam holds it back into the room where he unavails it before sliding down to the point.

on a double rope. Finally he pulls one end and the wheel core is soon coiled at his feet. On the way back the current is with them, so the sailor has only to paddle gently and keep in the stream. "Well, that was a new sort of journey to me," says granny rather shyly.

And Knarf and Handi felt, if they were sparrows, they would have said the same thing.

Chirpie didn't say anything until Townley Skyhigh and Yipee Riden both invited him to come and live with them. "No, thank you," he said. "I'll stay right here with the trees and meadows and rain and sunshine and... and the bread crumbs."

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO







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SAILINGS TO		
"SOOCHOW"	Nagoya, Yokohama, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 18th July
"YCHOV"	Kobe, Yokohama & Osaka	10 a.m. 18th July
"HANYANG"	Singapore, Penang & Malacca	10 a.m. 19th July
"HUPH"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 20th July
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 21st July
"PAKHOI"	Kobe, Yokohama & Osaka	10 a.m. 22nd July
"SIANSI"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 23rd July
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore, Penang & Malacca	10 a.m. 24th July
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 25th July
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 26th July
"SINKIANG"	Kobe, Yokohama & Osaka	10 a.m. 27th July
"FENGTIEN"	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Medan	10 a.m. 28th July

ARRIVALS FROM		
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 18th July
"PAKHOI"	Singapore	20th July
"SIANSI"	Kobe	24th July
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore	24th July
"SINKIANG"	Bangkok	26th July

## A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"CHANGTE"	Kobe, Yokohama & Osaka	22nd July
"TAIYUAN"	Kobe, Yokohama & Osaka	24th July
"CHANGTE"	Singapore, Penang & Malacca	10th Aug.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"CHANGTE"	Australia & Manila	10th July
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	10th July
"CHANGTE"	Kobe	7th Aug.

## BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said		
"AUTOLYCUS"	Casablanca, Liverpool & Dublin	20th July
"ANCHISES"	Genoa, London & Hamburg	27th July
"PATROCLUS"	Genoa, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Aug.
"ASTYANAX"	Casablanca, Dublin & Liverpool	27th Aug.
"AENEAS"	Genoa, London & Hamburg	27th Aug.

## Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sails		
"PATROCLUS"	Liverpool	24th July
"ASTYANAX"	do	31st July
"AENEAS"	do	10th Aug.
"PERSEUS"	do	17th Aug.
"ASCANIUS"	18th July	23rd Aug.
"AGAPENOR"	25th July	30th Aug.
"CALCHAS"	5th Aug.	8th Sept.
"AUTOMEDON"	18th Aug.	23rd Sept.

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool.  
S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool.  
Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

## DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING via MANILA FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS		
"MENESTHEUS"	20th July	
"DONA NATI"	2nd Aug.	
SAILING for KINGSTON, NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES and CRISTOBAL.		
"MENESTHEUS"	18th Aug.	

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Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K.
HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	7.30 a.m. Mon. Thurs. 6.45 a.m. Tues. Fri.	6.45 a.m. Tues. Fri.
HK/Hanoi/Haiphong (DC-3)	11.00 a.m. Tues. 3.30 p.m. Wed.	3.30 p.m. Wed.
HK/Batavia/B.N. Borneo (DC-3)	10.45 a.m. Tues. 6.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.	6.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.

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# BENGLINE

## ARRIVALS

	FROM	DUE
"BENALBANACH"	U.K. via Singapore	on or abt. 22nd July
"BENAVON"	U.K. via Singapore	25th July
"BENVENUE"	Japan	10th Aug.
"BENMHOR"	U.K. via Singapore	10th Aug.
"BENALBANACH"	Japan	27th Aug.

## SAILINGS

	Loading on or abt.	DUE
"BENALBANACH"	Kobe, Yokohama & Osaka	25th July
"BENAVON"	Havre, London and Rotterdam	30th July
"BENVENUE"	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg and Antwerp	11th Aug.
"BENMHOR"	Kobe, Yokohama & Osaka	23rd Aug.
"BENALBANACH"	Direct to Singapore, thence Avonmouth, Liverpool, Rotterdam and Antwerp	27th Aug.

† Calls Manila.  
All Vessels accept Cargo for Aden, Suez and Port Said.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.

York Building. Telephone: 34105.

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## HONGKONG

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Replies to the following

Box Numbers are lying at

the office. No. 50 (1).

## POSITIONS VACANT

WILL any lady or gentleman interested in child welfare or voluntary services as Secretary or well-known Society, Stenographer provided, intensely interesting and useful work. Please communicate with "Chairman" c/o Box 52, "China Mail."

## FOR SALE

GOLFERS, did you see "Follow the Sun" the story—Hogan's story—Broadway Centre Shaded Putters at HK\$45.00, available at Swire & Maclean Ltd., telephone number 20919.

UK GOVERNMENT Import and Export Licence and Declaration Form on sale at South China Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham Street and Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

ILLUSTRATED DIRECTIONS for adjustment of Hong Kong Standard Life Insurance (for Shipping Companies), 50 cents per copy. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

## NOTICE

### General Meeting GARRISON PLAYERS

On Wednesday, 23rd July, 1952 at 8 p.m. in the Seamans Mission Theatre, (Adj. China Fleet Club). Members are expected to attend, but all persons (Service or Civilian) interested are invited to attend and become Members.

Support is now needed.

## NOTICE

### IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG PROBATE JURISDICTION

IN THE GOODS OF ROSIE (or ROSE), WIFE of late of Alibon Pokkum in the Colony of Hong Kong, Widow, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 35 (1) of the Probate and Administration Ordinance Chapter 10, made an Order limiting the time for creditors and others to send in their claim against the above Estate to the Fourth day of August, 1952.

All creditors and others are accordingly hereby required to send their claims to the undersigned on or before that date.

Dated this 8th day of July, 1952.

DEACONS, Solicitors for the Executor Prince's Building, Hong Kong.

## NOTICE

### IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG PROBATE JURISDICTION

IN THE GOODS OF ARTHUR SASSOON ELLIS late of Trivy (Sassoon & Co.) France, Gentleman, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 35 (1) of the Probate and Administration Ordinance Chapter 10, made an Order limiting the time for creditors and others to send in their claim against the above Estate to the Fourth day of August, 1952.

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Dated this 8th day of July, 1952.

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## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

### MARSH LINE m/v "HILDA MARSH"

having arrived from New York and Ports of call, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk and expense into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's godowns at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given at least 24 hours prior to arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option is exercised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd July, 1952, will be subject to sale.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on 21st July, 1952, at 10 a.m. by our Surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

All claims must reach us before the 15th August, 1952, or they will not be recognized.

No Insurance will be effected.

JENSEN & CO, Agents.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1952.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

### CONSIGNEES PER BARBER-WILHELMSEN LINE m.s. "TAMESIS"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being stored in the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignee's risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 21st July, 1952.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods are stored in the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd July, 1952, will be subject to sale.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 22nd July, 1952, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1952.

## W. Germany

### Faces Meat Shortage

Bonn, July 16. A serious meat shortage faces Germany next year, the International Federation of Agricultural Producers reported today.

Cause of the impending shortage is a considerable decrease in the number of pregnant sows, the Federation said.

The IFAP German member, The German Farmers' Union said a 14.9 per cent drop in the number of pregnant sows is reported in the latest German cattle-stock census. There has been an increase of 14.2 per cent in the total pig population in Germany but the decrease in pregnant sows means a meat shortage in 1952-53, the German member reported.

Pigment makes up about two thirds of the German meat supply.

Reasons for the drop in pregnant sows are said to be: with current prices, farmers make more money selling rye, barley and potatoes on the market instead of using them for pig-breeding, and the present spread of foot-and-mouth disease is seriously obstructing the young pig market.

The Hague, July 17. The newspaper Het Parool said last night that the International Court would pronounce judgment next Monday on its competence to adjudicate the Anglo-Iranian oil dispute.

No confirmation of the report was available today.—Reuter.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

### m.v. "ANCHISES"

Damaged cargo on this vessel will be surveyed at Holt's Wharf between 10 a.m. and noon on July 18 and 19, 1952, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, July 17, 1952.

# P&O B.I.E&A COMPANIES

## PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

### PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CARTHAGE"	26th June	26th July
"CORFU"	24th July	23rd August
"CANTON"	21st August	22nd September
	Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore	
Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CARTHAGE"	1st Aug.	1st September
"CORFU"	29th August	28th September
"CANTON"	26th Sept.	27th Oct.

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London.

### FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Arrives	From
"SOCOTRA"	23rd Aug.	U. K. Continent, via Suez
Homewards	Loading	For
"SOUDAN"	26th July	U. K. Continent via Suez, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles & Casablanca

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Casablanca, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of oil in Bulk.

Space for refrigerated cargo, Liquefied Passenger accommodation.

## BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"TIRIA"	In Port	from Australia
	sails 17th July	for Bangkok
"SANGOLA"	due 22nd July	from Japan
	sails 23rd July	for Singapore, Penang, Bangkok & Calcutta
"SIRDHANA"	due 29th July	from Calcutta, Bangalore, Penang & Singapore
	sails 30th July	for Japan

(These vessels have refrigerated cargo space)

## P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"UMARIA"	due 20th July	from Japan
	sails 21st July	for Singapore, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & Persian Gulf
"OZARDA"	due 10th Aug.	from Persian Gulf, Karachi, Bombay, Colombo, Singapore
	sails 11th Aug.	for Japan

## EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NELLOBE"	In Port	from Australia
		via Japan

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to  
**MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.**  
OF HONG KONG LTD.  
Telephone Nos. 27121-4

## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



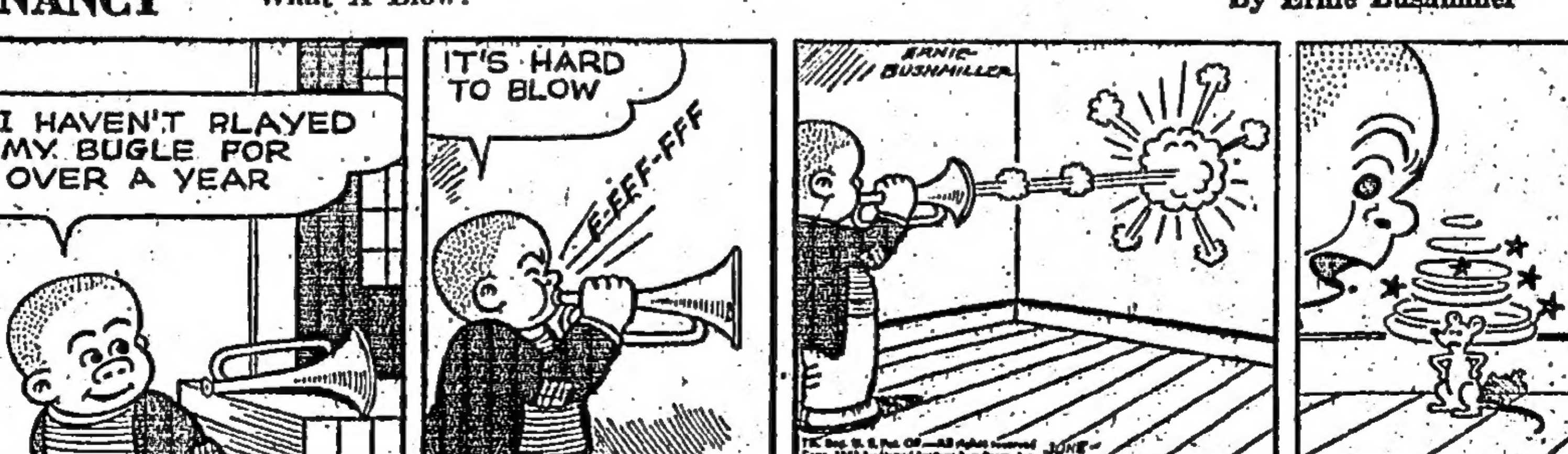
## FERD'NAND

Spared The Rod!



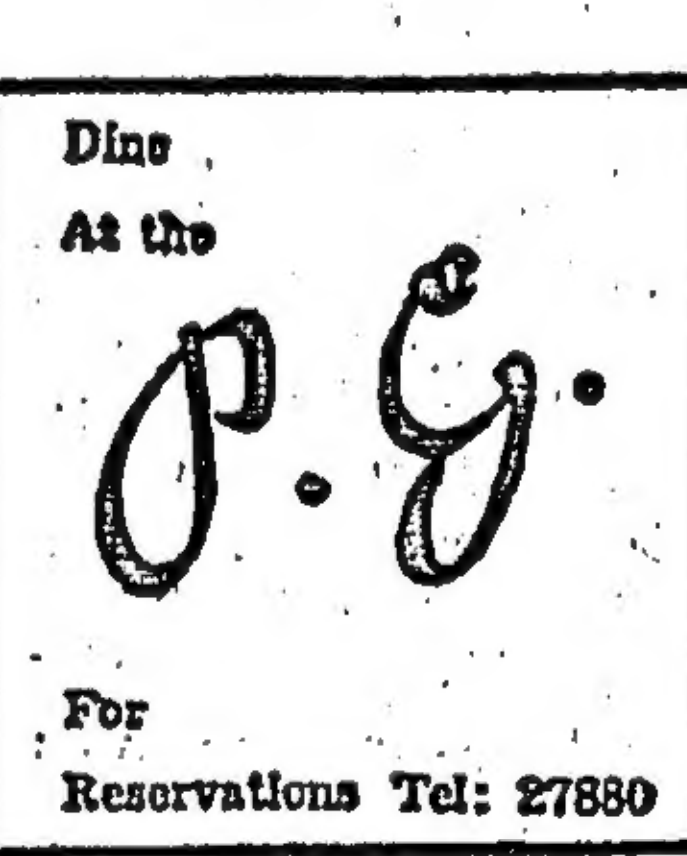
## NANCY

What A Blow!



## JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



## Washington Criticism Of Tin Combine

Washington, July 16. The Johnson Preparedness sub-committee today praised the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for resisting "assault on its treasury by the International Tin Combine" and denounced international tin producers.

In a supplemental tin report, the sub-committee said that RFC's action saved American taxpayers at least \$500,000,000 and "smashed irrevocably" the "myth of American helplessness against restrictive world economic combinations."

The sub-committee headed by Senator Lyndon B. Johnson (Democrat, Texas), issued a strongly-worded report in February, 1951, accusing foreign tin producers of "price gouging" and urging the Government to "knock the price down."

Subsequently the General Services Administration, and later the RFC, stopped all tin purchases, and negotiated a series of agreements with the major tin-producing nations.

The sub-committee report today said while the price of \$1.18 per pound, reached in agreement with Malaya, Indonesia, and the Belgian Congo, is too high, the U.S. won an economic victory.

The price of \$1.18 per pound was originally set in the metals exchange agreement between President Truman and the British Premier, Mr. Churchill, and the price was made applicable to other producers.

The sub-committee said that a price of \$1.12 per pound would have been better and attributed the higher price to a lack of consultation between American officials negotiating with the British and with RFC tin experts.

Associated Press.





## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



	Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"MEKONG"	July 19	July 20	Japan
"GRENABLE"	Aug. 21	Aug. 22	Europe
Homeward For			
"BIR HAKEM"	July 22	July 23	N. Africa & Europe
"MEKONG"	Aug. 8	Aug. 10	N. Africa & Europe
"FELIX ROUSSEL"	Aug. 18	Aug. 19	Marseilles via Siam

For passenger and freight.  
Freight for Saigon, Alexandria, Tunis, Genoa, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp, Rotterdam & all Mediterranean ports via Marseilles and West Africa by Transhipment. Madagascar by transhipment in Saigon or Djibouti, subject to change without notice.

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## EVERETT LINES

## EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast cargo and passengers service refrigeration space available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Burma and East Coast Indian Ports.

## "LENEVERETT"

Arrives July 26 from Manila.  
Sails July 27 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

## "REBEVERETT"

Arrives Aug. 5 from Singapore.  
Sails Aug. 6 for Japan.  
(Accepting cargo for transhipment Kobe/Fusan)

## EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast cargo and refrigeration spaces available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Ceylon, West Coast Indian and Persian Gulf Ports.

## FIRST CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION

## M.S. "NORDSTJERNAN"

Loading July 21 for Kobe, Osaka, Sails July 22 for Kobe, Osaka, Nagoya, Shimizu & Yokohama.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment Kobe/Fusan)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION, S/A  
Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.  
Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

## Japan And The Tariffs Pact

Tokyo, July 16.  
The Japanese Cabinet has decided to apply for membership in the General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs in the very near future, according to the Foreign Office.  
Press reports said the Japanese Government is applying around July 20 through the Japanese Embassy General at Geneva.  
Heater.

## Growing U.S. Oil Industry

Jackson, Miss.  
Few persons think of Mississippi as an oil State. However, in the short 12 and a half years since the discovery of the first well in Mississippi, the industry has grown to a \$50,000,000 a year business. In addition, 5,000 residents of this "poor State" are employed directly in the oil and gas industry.

They earn more than \$15,000,000 a year. The industry has four processing plants at Yazoo City, Laurel, Brookhaven and Natchez.

In 1939 a college geology student persuaded drillers to test an area he had marked out.

## SCRAMBLE FOR LEASES

Mississippi had had producing gas wells before but the first producing oil well was brought in on Aug. 29, 1939. There followed a wild scramble for oil leases and at the time in 1940 there were as many as 68 geophysical crews in the State in one month. In 1941 and 1942 were discouraging but in 1943 the firm was broken.

Then, with a rapid decline in the number of producers brought in, the industry sobered up and settled down to systematic exploration. The years 1941 and 1942 were discouraging but in 1943 the firm was broken.

The Brookhaven field was discovered in March of that year and that precipitated the discovery of oil fields. In 1941 and 1942 were discouraging but in 1943 the firm was broken.

## MANY OPERATORS

Today, more than 80 independent operators and 18 major companies are active in Mississippi and the State contains more than 1,000 producing wells. In 1950, 38,230,695 barrels of oil were produced in addition to immense quantities of natural gas.

Another trail-blazing project is under way this year. Gulf Refining Company's seismic survey of 800,000 acres in coastal waters is expected to be the forerunner to Mississippi's first offshore well.

The State's legislators already are talking about new roads and schools which they hope to pay for from revenue which would come from the offshore field.—United Press.

## Reparations Talks To Resume?

Tokyo, July 16.  
The Japanese Government is now prepared to take the initiative to solve the long-suspended reparations talks with the Philippines, Indonesia, and the claimant nations, according to highly reliable quarters here today.

This Government move is largely intended to pave the way for a rapid resumption of diplomatic relations between Japan and a majority of the Asian nations.

The well-informed evening newspaper Tokyo Shimbun reported that the Foreign Minister, Kato, is drafting, in consultation with high Foreign Ministry officials and advisers, a basic policy aimed at adjusting Japanese diplomatic relations with Asian nations.

## Aid For Formosa

Taipei, July 16.  
The U.S. Mutual Security Agency said today that M.S.A. financed goods worth almost \$50,000,000 arrived in Formosa during June.

This brought the total since the beginning of this year to over \$58,000,000.—Associated Press.

## Expansion Of Foreign Trade Necessity For Japan, Envoy Says

New York, July 16.

The Japanese Ambassador, Eiichi Araki, said today that Japan's economy rests on expansion of her foreign trade.

In a special message to the Journal of Commerce in connection with the introduction of a full page devoted to Japan, Mr. Araki thanked America for assistance which enabled his country to effect steady improvement since the end of World War II.

Mr. Araki added, however, that "with her population of 84,000,000 in a mountainous land smaller than the State of California, and with her limited natural resources, Japan's economy and existence is solely dependent upon expansion of her foreign trade in fair and reasonable ways."

"Japanese people are willing to work hard with the hope of obtaining necessary raw materials for their work and of finding access to ready markets for their products," Mr. Araki said. He added that Japan is giving close attention to quality, price, and fair trade practices in an effort to gain a more favorable market.

"Furthermore, it is the hope of Japan that in close association with the Democratic countries of the world she will be able to contribute toward developing the free nations of Asia, furthering the welfare of the people in these countries." The Journal today devotes pages to various countries, including West Germany, and will have one page weekly exclusively on Japan.—Associated Press.

## JAPAN'S CARTELS

Washington, July 16.  
The State Department's report on worldwide cartels, discussing Japan, reviewed the economic history of the country since Commodore Perry visited there and the later rise of the Zaibatsu.

A number of industrial organizations were formed in Japan before the end of the 19th century, the principal one at that time being the Cotton Spinners' Association. After the Russo-Japanese war a number of cartels were formed, primarily in the sugar, railway, equipment, flour, paper and cardboard industries. Depressed conditions at the end of the 1920's, coupled with the development of expansionist foreign policy, which had its initial repercussion in the invasion and conquest of Manchuria in 1931, induced the Government to intervene more actively in the economy.

The first major law passed during this period which affected competitive economic development was the major industries control law. With the occurrence of the China Incident the Government began to exercise even greater controls over economy. By 1941 even more far-reaching control was considered necessary and the National General Mobilization Law was passed under which the Government was enabled to bring about far-reaching changes in the organization and structure of the Japanese economy.

The report said that during the Occupation SCAP adopted a number of economic measures.

## TOO EARLY

It said, "It is the consensus of most observers that the response of the Japanese business community, the Japanese Government and the public in general to Occupation-sponsored measures to decentralize the tightly-held business structure of Japan and prohibit restrictive business practices was acquiescent rather than favorable."

It was too early to forecast how far the re-emergence of major monopolies and cartels would actually proceed. The liberal Party, which controlled the Lower House and formed the Government, had in general expressed its interest in anti-monopoly legislation along the lines proposed by the Government. Other major political parties of Japan, including the Progressive and the Socialist, had expressed either in their Party platforms or in the course of their criticisms of Government policies the desirability of assistance to small and medium-sized business through better material allocation procedures that would give equitable treatment to such firms.

"The position taken by these political parties, however, appears to be motivated in the main by a desire to obtain the support of large numbers of voters engaged in small-scale business—an overwhelming majority of individual firms in Japan is classified as small or medium size—rather than concern over the competitive status of small business per se. The concern of the political parties in Japan over the difficulties of small business is thus apparently not based upon their conviction that monopolies and restrictive business practices per se would jeopardize the welfare of the nation as a whole," the report said.

Discussing the Philippines the report said, "The Philippines is one of a group of countries in South and South-East Asia which may be considered to be economically under-developed with agriculture and raw material resources constituting the basis for their economies."

## Huge Sugar Surplus In World Markets

London.  
Although Britain still has to suffer all the impediments of sugar rationing, the surplus in the world market this season is so large as to be embarrassing.

At the meeting of the International Sugar Council in London, supplies for the free (i.e. non-preferential) market in 1951-52 were estimated at 7,335,000 metric tons compared with requirements of only 4,050,000 tons.

The surplus of 2,385,000 tons will be held by producers, or more accurately by one producer—Cuba.

It is therefore not surprising that the Council has decided to continue its study of a new international agreement.

The existing agreement has been in operation since May 1937, but no export quotas have been in force since the end of the war. As these quotas were drawn up before the war, they could hardly be applied now without drastic amendment.

The special committee set up by the council to work out the new agreement, is to meet again in September, and if by then it has concluded its work the council will ask the United Nations Secretariat to convene an international sugar conference.

Cuba is the country which is suffering most from the present surplus of sugar, for it supplies the largest quantity to the free market.

Its crop this season has amounted to at least 6 1/2 million tons, or 1 million tons more than it expected.

It has already decided to set up a single selling agency and has agreed to stockpile up to 2 million tons of sugar which it intends to sell alongside current crops over the next four years.

Production next season is to be reduced to 5 million tons.

There are clearly embryonic measures until a new international agreement is put into force, for Cuba cannot hope to gain from unilateral crop restriction over any period of time.

The irony of it all, is the simple fact that if Cuba were willing to accept Sterling, it could dispose of a substantial part of its stocks to Britain.

## One Million Tractors Made In Year

Paris, July 16.  
One million tractors were made in the world in 1951.

The figure is reported by the International Federation of Agricultural Producers, which adds that more than half the number were produced in the United States.

IFAP, quoting from a United Nations study, says North America has more than two-thirds of the world tractor fleet, while it has only 40 per cent of the world's arable land. Latin America, Asia and Africa own less than five per cent of the tractors in the world, but account for nearly half of the world's arable land; the study shows. Europe has about 25 per cent of the world tractor fleet and 32 per cent of the world's arable land.

The United Kingdom has more tractors per acre than any other country in the world, according to the study. It has one tractor for every 2 1/2 hectares of arable land. Switzerland, New Zealand, United States, the Netherlands, Sweden and Western Germany follow in that order. Russia has one tractor per 400 hectares of arable land and in the Far East, there is one tractor for every 10,000 hectares. There are 2 1/2 acres in one hectare.

## ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

Ship	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
"VAL HENRI"	27	27	27	27	27	27
"TJIKAMPEK"	27	27	27	27	27	27
"TJIKAMPEK"	27	27	27	27	27	27
"BOISSEVAIN"	27	27	27	27	27	27
"TJIKAMPEK"	27	27	27	27	27	27
"TJIKAMPEK"	27	27	27	27	27	27

Ship	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
"VAL HENRI"	27	27	27	27	27	27
"TJIKAMPEK"	27	27	27	27	27	27
"TJIKAMPEK"	27	27	27	27	27	27
"BOISSEVAIN"	27	27	27	27	27	27
"TJIKAMPEK"	27	27	27	27	27	27
"TJIKAMPEK"	27	27	27	27	27	27

Ship	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
"VAL HENRI"	27	27	27	27	27	27
"TJIKAMPEK"	27	27	27	27	27	27
"TJIKAMPEK"	27	27	27	27	27	27
"BOISSEVAIN"	27	27	27	27	27	27
"TJIKAMPEK"	27	27	27	27	27	27
"TJIKAMPEK"	27	27	27	27	27	27

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CHINESE DEPARTMENT: TELEPHONE 28293



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FAST FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO:  
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## NEXT SAILINGS

M.S. "OLGA MAERSK"	July 18
M.S. "JEPPSEN MAERSK"	July 30
M.S. "HULDA MAERSK"	Aug. 18

## ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S. "TREIN MAERSK"	Aug. 6
M.S. "PETER MAERSK"	Aug. 11
M.S. "NICOLINE MAERSK"	Aug. 29

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## AGENTS:

## JENSEN &amp; CO.

Pedder Building. Tel. Nos. 35066-9.

## Viet Nam Exports Show Big Increase Despite The War

Hanoi, July 16.  
The fledgling State of Viet Nam—alongside the French Union—is warring against the Communist-led Viet Minh in Indo-China but that is not stopping a steady rise in exports. Figures just released show Viet Nam shipped 142 per cent more products to the outside world in 1951 than in the preceding year.

Rubber alone accounted for 50 per cent of the total value of exports. Rubber shipments were estimated at more than 50,000 tons, compared with a 1950 high of 33,000.

The French Union and the United States were the principal rubber buyers.

Rice exports from Viet Nam reached 203,544 tons in 1951, compared with 122,000 in 1950. Rice shipments from Viet Nam to Indo-China may exceed 500,000 tons this year. The exports in 1950 were 1,800,000 Indo-Chinese piasters to 2,500,000,000.

Viet Nam's economic situation is improving, according to a study by the United Nations, which adds that more than half the number were produced in the United States.

IFAP, quoting from a United Nations study, says North America has more than two-thirds of the world tractor fleet, while it has only 40 per cent of the world's arable land. Latin America, Asia and Africa own less than five per cent of the tractors in the world, but account for nearly half of the world's arable land; the study shows. Europe has about 25 per cent of the world tractor fleet and 32 per cent of the world's arable land.

The United Kingdom has more tractors per acre than any other country in the world, according to the study. It has one tractor for every 2 1/2 hectares of arable land. Switzerland, New Zealand, United States, the Netherlands, Sweden and Western Germany follow in that order. Russia has one tractor per 400 hectares of arable land and in the Far East, there is one tractor for every 10,000 hectares. There are 2 1/2 acres in one hectare.

The Viet Nam rubber plant at the Port of Haiphong, in northern Indo-China, boosted its production in 1951, compared with 1950, by 137,000 tons.

Military needs and new construction projects in Indo-China absorbed the major part of the rubber, but there was a considerable export to Japan.

Over-all, the ports of Viet Nam exported 303,000 tons of products in 1951, compared with 203,000 in the preceding year. In the last 10 months the value of exports has risen from 1,800,000,000 Indo-Chinese piasters to 2,500,000,000.

Viet Nam's economic situation is improving, according to a study by the United Nations, which adds that more than half the number were produced in the United States.

## New Shipping Service To South Africa

New York, July 16.  
The Pacific South Africa Line is starting operations in September with two modern vessels to serve trade between the United States Pacific Coast and South African ports, the owners announced today.

The motorships Mattawonga and Boonwonga start loading in August or early in September.

The new company is partly owned by the Trans-Atlantic Steamship Co., Ltd., of Gothenburg, Sweden, in partnership with the Pacific Orient Express Line.

The latter is serving trade between the Philippines, Hongkong and Japan.—United Press.

## Higher Trend In Cotton

New York, July 16.  
Cotton futures opened steady today on a rush of trade buying orders and short covering. Gains extended to 70 cents a bale before the market reacted somewhat from the day's best levels on increased hedging and some profit-taking.

Most of the activity centered in nearby months with the buying attributed primarily to mill account.

The better outlook for textiles and lightness in supply of good quality cotton influenced the demand for contracts.

Mid-morning prices were 10 to 40 cents a bale higher than the previous close.

October 30.00  
December 30.40  
March 30.40  
—Associated Press.

## GRAINS IN CHICAGO GO LOWER

Chicago, July 16.  
Wheat futures generally were lower today at the start on the Board of Trade. Corn also was off a little and oats were about steady.

Scattered rains were reported in parts of the Spring wheat and the corn growing areas.

Export news in wheat is expected this week, but none has been reported thus far.

Wheat opened 1/4 cent lower to 3/8 higher than the previous close.

July 2.28 1/2-2.27 1/2  
Corn was 3/8 lower to 1/2 higher.

July 1.81 1/2  
Oats were 1/4 lower to 1/2 higher.

July 57 1/2  
Soybeans were 1/4 higher.

July 3.20 3/4-3.27  
—Associated Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:

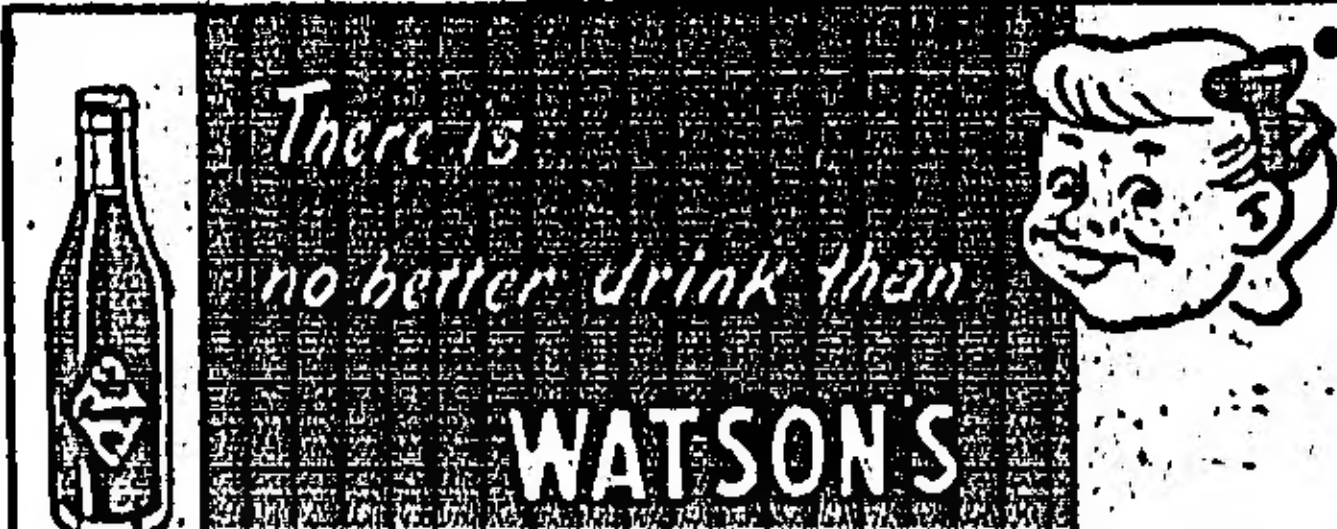
U.S. dollar (per \$1) 0.475  
Sterling note (per £1) 16.75  
Indonesian guilders (per 100) 2.50  
Siam lica (per 100) 21.00  
Singapore (Straits) 21.00  
FIC piastres (per 100) 21.00  
—United Press.

LONDON TIN MARKET

London, July 16.  
The tin market was easier this morning with turnover of 60 tons, all for forward positions. Prices closed at the end of the official morning session at:

Spot tin, buyers 270 1/2  
Business done at 270 1/2  
Three-month tin, buyers 270 1/2  
Business done at 270 1/2  
Settlement 270 1/2  
—United Press.





JOHN CLARK'S CASEBOOK

Visiting Day

THERE were no ambiguities in the printed notice the hospital sent: no possible loopholes in the austere phrasing. The notice said: CHILDREN'S WARD: Visitors 2-4 o'clock SUNDAYS ONLY.

It was a nice enough little hospital, built on a hill on the edge of a small country town; but the dead hand of the State lay upon it, or so the father felt, and patients were unable in accountability, not people any longer.

THE parents crowded in. They were all, at once, in trouble. They were not used to seeing their children being so unaccountably, so absurdly, well-behaved.

THE boy was so busy that the father had time to look around. Each cot now had its complement of two visitors, a mother and a father, generally. The fathers were trying out terrible party tricks.

BETWEEN the parents in the ward there was by now a sort of shady camaraderie. Some parents had brought sweets for their children. They furtively offered these to their children's neighbours.

THE mother of Nicholas went before time was up, the father stayed. At four o'clock an urgent bell rang out. Nicholas said: "I want you to stay, I'm going to cry, that girl over there's crying." He cried. The father said: "Girls are allowed to cry, boys have to show them how not to."

Deliberate Revival Of Nazism In Austria Alleged

Vienna, July 16. International Jewish leaders today charged the Austrian Government with re-establishing the Hitler regime, by a series of seven laws now before Parliament.

Middle E. Defence Agreement

London, July 16. Britain, the United States, Turkey and France are agreed that the Middle East defence structure should be set up without further delay and that if Egypt will not take part other Arab States should be allowed to co-operate as equal partners, authoritative quarters said here today.

It is emphasised that there is no intention of leaving Egypt out of the scheme and that the four Western Powers are convinced that if the defence aspect of Anglo-Egyptian relations could be dealt with apart from political matters, an acceptable settlement could be reached.

Mock Raid Planned

London, July 17. London will today stage a mock atom bomb raid to enable the civilian services of the capital to test their defences against the effects of the new weapon.

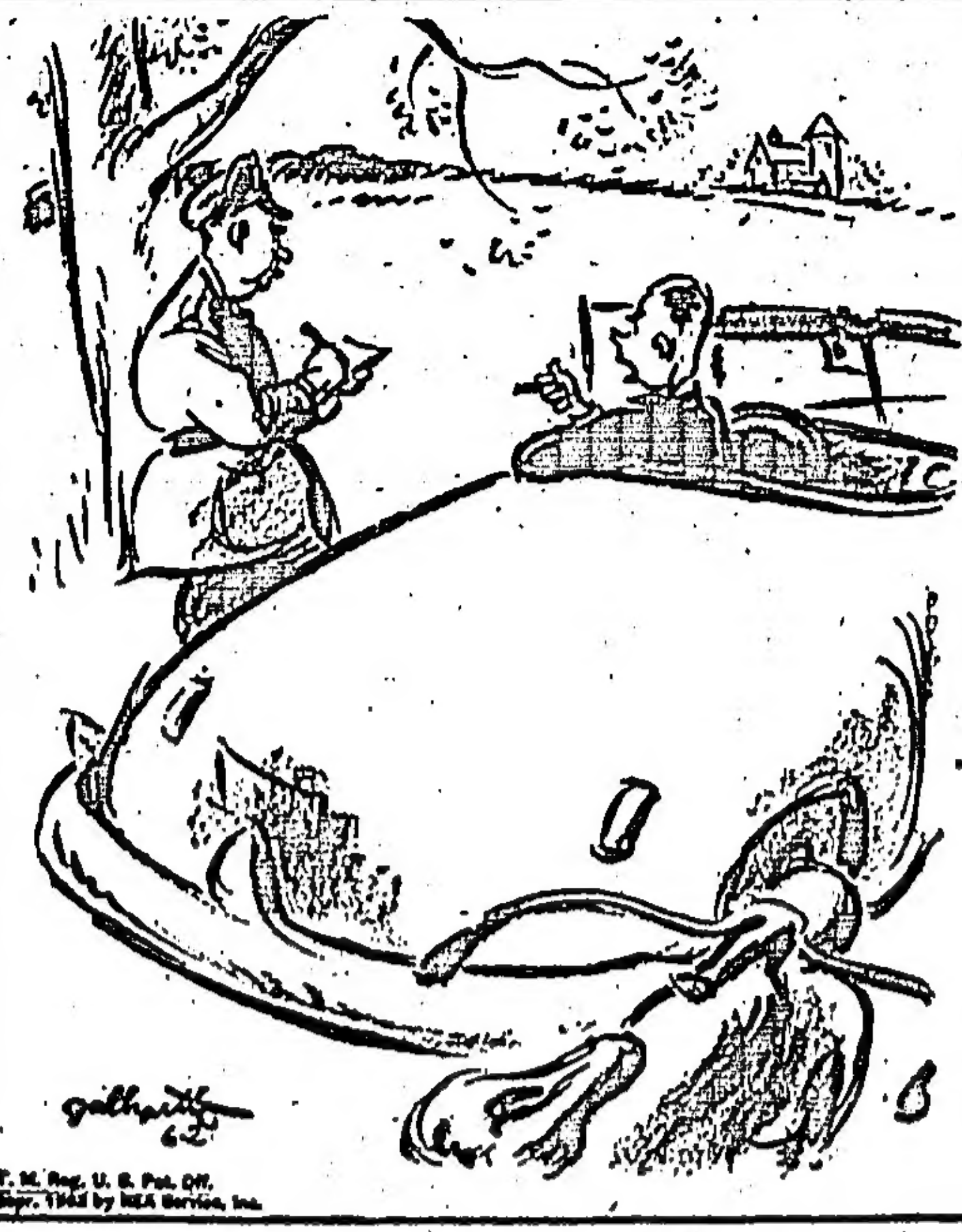
It will be assumed that a bomb of the same power as at Nagasaki has been dropped on Clapham Junction, a crowded south London suburb and strategic junction for railways from the south coast ports.

Asked why not a hydrogen bomb attack was assumed, Dr Paris said that neither in Britain nor America were civil defence authorities giving consideration to the possibility of attack by hydrogen bombs because it was thought that no body would have sufficient resources to make both atom and hydrogen bombs.

Hotel Destroyed

Alberta, July 16. Jasper Park Lodge, luxury hotel in the Rocky Mountains and said to be the world's largest log building, was destroyed by fire last night.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



The Whiteson Sinking: Counsel's Submissions

Mr R. F. G. Dennis, representing the Master, Captain G. M. Blaikie, made submissions to the Marine Court of Inquiry when it resumed hearing this morning into the sinking of the mv Whiteson.

The Whiteson, of 430 gross tons, sank in the South China Sea about 320 miles south of Hongkong on a voyage to Singapore on the early morning of July 6.

The Marine Court of Inquiry comprised Mr. T. B. Low (President), Marine Magistrate; Lieut-Comdr D.S. Cox, Assistant Queen's Harbour Master; Mr. A. W. Black, consulting engineer and naval architect; and Capt. B. E. Bidwell, Marine Superintendent.

More Trouble In Calcutta

Calcutta, July 16. In a clash between police and demonstrators here today, 36 people were injured and 125 persons, including four opposition members of the West Bengal Assembly and five women were arrested.

The clash occurred when for the second consecutive evening "hunger-marchers" tried to enter the prohibited area around the West Bengal Assembly building in protest against two charges by police against them last night.

Some 2,000 demonstrators tonight burned two police motor-cycles combinations, injured 20 mounted police horses and pelted police with stones.

Gibb, Livingston Appeal Against Judgment

An appeal against the decision of Mr Justice Gould who dismissed appellants' claim for \$164,466 against respondents as return of deposits paid by appellants in respect of contracts for the purchase of salted hog casings and hen albumen crystals which were allegedly not delivered, was brought before the Full Court, comprising the Chief Justice, Sir Gerard Howe, and the Senior Puisne Judge, Mr Justice E. H. Williams, this morning.

In the original action appellants claimed against both respondents and Kuo-chu Hsieh, trading as the China Overseas Egg Packing Company, of 470A Reclamation Street, (the first defendants) who were neither present during the trial nor were they represented by Counsel. Mr Justice Gould dismissed appellants' claim against respondents but awarded judgment against Kuo-chu Hsieh, with costs.

Abused Positions Of Trust

Two employees of a local printing press who "abused their positions of trust" by embezzling money from their employer were sent to prison for two months this morning by Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central.

Det-Sub-Inspector T. Chalmers stated that the defendants had been employed as salesmen and cashiers at the Eastern Printing Press of 10 Swatow Street, ground floor, for over two years.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Public Services Commission  
Sir—As a daily buyer and reader of your valuable paper, may I ask for your favour in informing me as to who are members of the Public Services Commission of the Hongkong Government?

The names of the Commission, as supplied by the Public Relations Office, are: His Honour Mr Justice E. H. Williams (Chairman), Hon Sir Man Kam Lo and Mr J. R. Jones (members), and Mrs Stirling (Secretary).—Ed., China Mail.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION  
Let P row throughout as m miles per hour. Then we have:  
P/2m = (2m-5)/24 (km-hr)  
whence m = 16 2/3.  
Therefore rowing at the second half of the rate at 16 miles per hour.  
London Express Service.

Living Language

Why we say Quinsies.  
A quinsy is an inflamed throat following on suppurating tonsils and for that reason gives a sensation of throttling. Quinsies are often mentioned in the classics and it is therefore proper that the word should come from the Greek "kynanche" which means "dog-throttling."

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at O.P.O. Hong Kong. The latest posting times for newspapers which, in general, are earlier than the O.P.O. times, can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

THURSDAY, JULY 17

Indo-China, France, French North & West Africa, 4.30 p.m., via Vietnam.  
Philippines, N. Borneo, 4.30 p.m.  
C.E.A., E. & W. Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, 4.30 p.m.  
Macao, 1 p.m., as Lee Hong/Tak Shing.  
Malaya, 2 p.m., as Helios.  
Indonesia, 3 p.m., as Fries, Tylor.

FRIDAY, JULY 18

Japan, Canada, U.S.A., 9 a.m., via C.P.A.L.  
Burma, E. India, 9 a.m., Thai Airways.  
Formosa, Japan, 2 p.m., C.A.T.  
Formosa, Okinawa, Japan, Seattle, Canada, 4.30 p.m., H.K.A./N.W.A.L.  
Singapore, 2 p.m., as Helios.  
Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 4.30 p.m., B.O.A.C.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Ceylon, W. India, 4.30 p.m., O.A.C.

SUNDAY, JULY 20

Formosa, 4.30 p.m., via H.K. Airways.  
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 4.30 p.m., C.E.A.

Radio Hongkong

R.H.K.T.  
Programme Summary: 6.02 It's Swinging; 6.30 The Ferry Song; 6.50 The Ballad of the Lark; 7.00 The B.B.C. Midland Light Orchestra; 7.10 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 7.20 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 7.30 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 7.40 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 7.50 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 8.00 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 8.10 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 8.20 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 8.30 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 8.40 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 8.50 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 9.00 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 9.10 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 9.20 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 9.30 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 9.40 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 9.50 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 10.00 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 10.10 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 10.20 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 10.30 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 10.40 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 10.50 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 11.00 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 11.10 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 11.20 The B.B.C. 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Light Orchestra; 8.40 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 8.50 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 9.00 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 9.10 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 9.20 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 9.30 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 9.40 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 9.50 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 10.00 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 10.10 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 10.20 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 10.30 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 10.40 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 10.50 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 11.00 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 11.10 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 11.20 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 11.30 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 11.40 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 11.50 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 12.00 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 12.10 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 12.20 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 12.30 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 12.40 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 12.50 The B.B.C. Light Orchestra; 1